

Fleaver W. Sullivan

Travel Inc.

42 Spring St.

Newport, R.I.

Dodge in custody.

Ada M. BOTTLE

14343 FORREER Ave.

DETROIT 27 Mich.

Judge in contest

The Caribbees, = The
Caribbean — names
to judge with the
cradle of the hurricane
fray with historic
implications and
the Jordan the
side lights the stars

crabbes
history
in days
his a
the young
flush on
his in

of hard work
and of human
of Arthur
unwieldy
e purman
let him

'To the Seas Again'

Mrs. J. B. W., Riverdale

Dear M. K. J.: Here are the words to the poem "Sea Fever" by John Masefield.

I must go down to the seas again, to
the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a
star to steer her by,
And the wheel's kick and the wind's
song and the white sail's
shaking.
And a gray mist on the sea's face
and a gray dawn breaking.

I must go down to the seas again, for
the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that
may not be denied;
And all I ask is a windy day with the
white clouds flying,
And the flung spray and the blown
spume, and the sea gulls crying.

I must go down to the seas again,
to the vagrant gypsy life,
To the gull's way and the whale's
way where the wind's like a whetted
knife;
And all I ask is a merry varn from
a laughing fellow-rover,
And a quiet sleep and a sweet
dream when the long trick's
over.

* * * *

①

I've read and browsed
through many books
dealing with the West
Indies, the Caribbees
but nothing equals the
innate satisfaction of
seeing things for yourself.
My first visit was in 1937
my ~~last~~ rather most recent
in 1956. This last perhaps
was the most rewarding
from a marine biologist's
point of view. I saw,
I witnessed and partici-
pated in things, events
and — that I never

(2)

had the time for, before

If you are called
+ Investigator of
living things, alive to
day or as fossils from
by gone ages, you
must go again and
again to the same
old places to do the
the things you suited
to do the time you
were there before.

Such an opportu-
nity was vouchsafed
me on the Bredin. 53

③

Smithsonian exped.
I was down in the
West Indies - in
18 -

again in -
with Hancock
and last year
with J. Bruce Bredin
with ~~Hancock~~ ~~Wes~~
Hunt and Legat
with Hancock
with Roosevelt
+ now with Bredin
my first living
crinoids over

④
The West Indies

we know as the
cradle of the
Americas

Alvao and
Brazil

and —

The mother, grand
mothers, and

children, and
grand children

to come they

have been describe
as the isles of

(5)

Paradise and then
some. Say what
you will. The
are ordinary
islands, but
beautiful at
times.
Fragrant
with all. When
they may back
in white water
they make up
in run and
muzzles, and

$$\begin{array}{r} 6139 \\ \hline 23 \end{array}$$

$$6 \times 195 = 95$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

The various fish caught on the
~~usually~~ ^{side} Jack, Baker or Macaulay
~~medium a daffy~~ always seemed turned the
conversation to poisonous
fish. There are many beliefs
superstition or otherwise, perhaps
well founded, but for this on
that island the fish taken on
the one side may be eaten with
impunity and harmless, but
to eat the same species taken
on the other side is dangerous.
I was particularly ~~responsible~~ ^{responsible} at all this by the
Black Heron's pore ~~hook~~ ^{hook} ~~from~~ ^{from} ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~return~~ ^{return} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~the~~ ^{the}
Kennel and the Black Heron's pore
is always poisonous unless ^{one} ~~it~~ ^{one}
cuts the "tubers" for one of the
~~removes~~ ^{removes} the "tubers" for one of the
flesh. Sure enough ^{was} ~~be~~ ^{was} ~~able~~ ^{able} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~demonstrate~~ ^{demonstrate}
that the small cylindrical
light brown yellow cysts
about 1 inch long, cysts about the
skull and in the musculature
of the back. Those about the skull

Bahuda from a naturalist-1

above and beside the skull
but principally in its bony
cavities above and along side the
eyes themselves, a few were
scattered in the ~~longitudinal~~
musculature of the back. With
~~it present~~ ^{the} ~~of the~~ fish was ~~poor~~ ^{poor}; removed
and it was excellent food. A
number of the latter were saved
~~for the~~ but we are not yet pre-
pared to report upon them. ~~that~~
I would think that cooking would
destroy their harmfulness but
Kenneth insists otherwise.

it³ The eye cavities
were packed in the ~~various bony~~
~~cavities~~ along side and above the eye

M. Balody - State Dept has
nothing to show what the
M. stands for. He was com-
missioned "M. Balody, as
Commercial agent", Dec. 10, 1862
to July - 1865. He was born
in Hungary - nothing to show
whether he was U.S. Citizen. It is
believed he must have been, & that

#306
Recd Oct. 14, '63
D. 12/63.

~ American
now on acct

Dec. 12/63.

sent postage stamps for Bairds
daughter.

(2 clippings) for you pers mail
but not for the press

Feb. 27/64 Ark.

Sent week sent by Cana Brig
Fortuna 2 Big crabs and 12
beetles from Dominica.

give 6 of beetles to friend Ulke
will give him. please being used
of his mania.

How is friend Kaulin. I see his
friend Mr. Hammond is in trouble
what a pity

" Pray don't write so fast as in
order to understand your letter I must
be able to read them. I can't forget the
English is a foreign tongue to me.

M. Balody - State Dept has
nothing to show what the
M. stands for. He was com-
missioned "M. Balody, as
Commercial agent", Dec. 10, 1862
to July - 1865. He was born
in Hungary - nothing to show
whether he was U.S. Citizen. It is
believed he must have been, & that

the "M." stands for a first
name, not a title or handle
such as Mr.

Salody #306
Mortigua Sept. Recd Oct. 14, '63
12/63.

There is Landy an American
vessel in port now on acct
of Privateers

Dec. 12/63.

sent postage stamps for Bairds
daughters.

(2 clippings) for you pers mail
but not for the press

Feb. 27/64 Barb.

Sent week sent by Carr Brig
Fortuna 2 Biz Grass and 12
beetles from Dominica.

give 6 of beetles to friend Ulke
will give him plasma being used
of his mania.

How is friend Taulin I see his
friend Mr. Hammond is in health
what a pity

" Pray don't write so fast as in
order to understand your letter I must
be able to read them I can't finger the
English in a foreign tongue to me.

: Gulod, March 27/64

#475

"Buy the Bay - why do you put
double stamps on a single letter -
10 cents are sufficient."

Galody March 27/65 Antigua. #789 1/4
rec'd Apr. 22. 789 1/2

as I have
lost through his unhappy war. all & every thing I
had in his

So Dr. Givins became a Mexican Dugue!
I know him by sight he had always a Spanish
or rather Castilian air about him, which seemed
to express "Mira me, non me toca." Strange
world this! — an ultra Comrad became
an ultra Monarchist.

May 27/65 Governor in Dominica is
personally friend.

I see by papers that Semards are recreant
& mislead me rather, They have been
very kind to me

Feb. 23/65 Sch. Millie "or Willie."

ensigned to Mr. G. Wessels, 56 Front St
N.Y. Box of birds Antigua. Brown
in glass jar with spirits among
which is also a splendid Vauquiere Bar



United States

Government

1956

C A L E N D A R

JANUARY 1956

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FEBRUARY 1956

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

[DO NOT TEAR OFF
[Fold Leaf Back for Next Month]]

March 12

MARCH 1956

Sun

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Lv. Wash.

Lv. N.Y.

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In Barbados
48 pence
Museum
Taxi

Land Trinidad
Gardens

Do do do Barbados 75
about 100
do Freedom
5.00
Trinidad 1.75

Maracas Bay
Shrimphouse

Trinidad 5.25
about 100
do do do 3.00

Do do do 25

Lv. Trinidad
at 5:30 p.m.

Arr. Grenada
at 12 noon

am. Coll. Pt. Saline
(Salt pans)
Smith's
Grand Etang
St. Martin's Bay
p.m. rainy day

Lv. Grenada
9 a.m.
Ar. St. Domingue
Arr. Tyrrell Bay
Carriacou, 12.30 p.m.

Coll. reef
& wrecks
Lv. 1 p.m.
Ar. St. Domingue
Bay, Union Id.
5.30 p.m. Y&S squally
St. Domingue at night

Lv. Chedoke Bay
Union Id. 9 a.m.
Ar. Tobago Cays
11:00 a.m.
Fair & windy

7:30 am. L. Tobago Cays
Fair wind Arr. Mustique
12 noon
Clear &
Hot
Mr. Mainiot

Coll. Walker
Lv. Mustique
1:00 p.m.
all this = 1975

Ar. Bequia
3:30 p.m.
6 p.m. Lv. Bequia
First sailing without
engines not off

Lv. Castries 10 a.m.
after heavy
showers
11 am arr. Marigot
Bay; Lv. 2:30
4:30 p.m. arr. Pigeon

Lv. Pigeon Id.
11:15 a.m.
5:00 p.m. Arr.
Pt. de France

24th arr. Papeete
Guadaloupe
4:15 p.m.
Coll. Pt. de France

Lv. Pointe à Pitre
6:10 p.m.

6:15 am. Lv. F. de F.
3 p.m. ar. Roseau
4 p.m. anchored in
Woodbridge Bay

12:30 dredge haul
Pr. de France Bay
1:15 anchored

6:05 Lv.
Pr. de France
day

24th arr. Papeete
Guadaloupe
4:15 p.m.
Coll. Pt. de France

24th arr. Papeete
Guadaloupe
4:15 p.m.
Coll. Pt. de France

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Tried electric light at St. Vincent 9 a.m. no result. Soufrière; 11:30 a.m. left for Castries

DO NOT TEAR OFF
Fold Leaf Back for Next Month

APRIL 1956

1st Barb. S. 56 local
Subn 13 am
Fried fishing bank - no lead
Sun
Enroute Antigua
Arr. 3:30 p.m.
Engl. harbor
Visit to
with Nicholas

Al Clarke v. Bossy Beach
in. Fenner
Mon
Ad. in Freeman's Point
shore collecting

Chy. bird
work one
Tue
Dr. Sarge
Pink Bay
Some shore
coll. & diving

Wed
up. at 4:45
7:15 a.m.

Thu
Arr. Barbuda
6:15 p.m.

Fri
Coll. Larbun
30 m. Fagg. & fishery

Sat
Smile hike
Martello tower
ret. sh. 17:45
5:45
8:00 p.m.

6:00 a.m.
8
Arr. Barbuda
Engl. harbor

9

10
Nevis

11
St. Kitts

12
Subn Barbuda

13
to Virgin

14
5

15
Virgin

16
Tor. Cole

17
2

18
1

19
St. Croix

20

21
6

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Virgin Gorda
10 to 11 to
Nevis
St. Kitts
12, 13
Anguilla
14, 15
Saba
16, 17
St. Croix
18 to 19
St. Croix
10 to 11
Nevis
12 to 13
St. Martin
14 to 15
Anguilla
16 to 17
St. Croix
18 to 19
St. Croix

DO NOT TEAR OFF
Fold Leaf Back for Next Month

MAY 1956

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*Summer
Dinner
Lecture
Sponsored
by
Assoc. of
Prof.*

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*N.R.C.
Dinner
Operation*

Fulbright

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JUNE 1956

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JULY 1956

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AUGUST 1956

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SEPTEMBER 1956

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OCTOBER 1956

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NOVEMBER 1956

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DECEMBER 1956

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JANUARY 1957

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1955

JANUARY							JULY						
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FEBRUARY							AUGUST						
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MARCH							SEPTEMBER						
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APRIL							OCTOBER						
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MAY							NOVEMBER						
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1956

JANUARY							JULY						
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FEBRUARY							AUGUST						
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MARCH							SEPTEMBER						
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APRIL							OCTOBER						
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MAY							NOVEMBER						
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JUNE							DECEMBER						
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1957

JANUARY							JULY						
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27	28	29	30	31			28	29	30	31			

FEBRUARY							AUGUST						
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24	25	26	27	28			25	26	27	28	29	30	31

MARCH							SEPTEMBER						
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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APRIL							OCTOBER						
						1						1	2
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MAY							NOVEMBER						
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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JUNE							DECEMBER						
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Viablesse
p 208

Viablesse
Engl. p 210

Josephine used to
use sulphur balls
at Soufriere p. 208

{ Mallet Park Plantation
208 near bottom

J. visited with friends at
Malmarsom, 2 miles
to the north. p 209

"Stood" around the Viegie for
over 24 hours Bay at the
north end of the island
where at sunset we let go
in the Saint Louis Roads
under Pigeon Island where
Rodney waited for the French
to sail out of Port de
France in 1782

Small ganglary is small
grove under bay of full
Eng. officers died of yellow fever

Diablosse p. 210 3 miles Pigeon Id
Port St. Louis to Martinique

Diamond Rock.

1804 St. Maurice

Pubray the sculpture
of Josephine Statue
in Port de France.

12 mile drive - St. John's to
Eng. Hbr (p. 232) (D)

Helson, Capt of Boreas

28 guns, refitted through
the American seasons of 1784-
Antigua many deep holes 86

water blue as sapphire, the
yellow brick buildings of
the dockyard blending in
with the parched sinuous
of the hill sides.

Stables Fence P. 234

(Eng. Hbr. Antigua)

Standing down to the water's edge
were spar beds and covered
shrimps for hauling and ships
boats, while beyond, in the north
of the harbor, was a graving
dock for small vessels, sur-
rounded by sturdy columns
turned and done blocks
but once had carried a wide-
spanning roof. The roof
where beams must have been
of gigantic proportions, but
one once disappeared, leaving
the tops of the columns
-posed to the weather. Hearings
of this Queen Victoria sent
and a sum of money with
the command to protect the
top with masonry of cement
so that the rains would not
destroy the masonry from within.
These give the many pillars the effect of being

Dominica.

Squalls.

^{And}
3d largest of B.W.I.
busy island
[we found bananas]

Roseau no harbor at all = open road
met John Archbold. stead

"highest mountains only visible
about once a month.

luxuriance of foliage.

Island has 365 rivers one for every day of yr.
crayfish in rivers. — mountain chickens

Prince Rupert Bay

Portsmouth. church house through laced palms

Nevis

0.126

Carl

33 sq. miles settled in 1628
sloops carrying sugar to
St. Kitts.

Show the site of the
Alex. Hamilton house, House
has not survived

[What did he see]
Car makes circuit of id. ^{just} 20
(miles)

Nevis gate 3596 feet

Bath House Hotel

Thermal Springs

Capt. John Smith stopped
here

Grenadines

Carl
almost 100 ids & rocks on
10-25 fm. bank from
Grenada to just short of
St. Vincent.

Lee calm used power.

29 hrs drifting,
5 miles longer
than it took to do
170 miles from
Barbadoes to Dominica

Tyrell Bay (hurricane hole opens be-
hind a narrow entrance
off Tyrell Bay.
Oysters on trees.

Carriacou lime plantations.

lime oil juice thrown away.

(Mine exploded in 1945) French mine
drifted in
from Dakar?

Petit (Patly) Martinique (isle of
nomen to)

Couple of miles to eastward of Mayaro

is semicircle of coral = Horse shoe reef? shelter-
ing uninhabited humps of the Dubago Cays.
almost a S. Pac. atoll = protected anchorage
and super swimming.

Bequia

Rounded West Cay to
Admiralty Bay.

Elizabeth town at
head of Admiralty
Bay

Guadeloupe cont'd

meat scarce

fish scarce

copy p. 113 - + 1st para. 114

Card
Copy
pp. 114

(Best of)
Michele

Antigua.

Carl

on way to Antigua harassed by
squalls

No trouble making Eng Hbr,
on way down from St. John
but on way up hard to see
as they came

Construction Eng Hbr began 1726
pest hole yellow fever till
mosquito was found to be cause.

Duel. p. 121
1798

Like Porters Fleet

Clarence house built for
Prince William Henry, now
country home of the
Governor of the Leeward ^{Isds}

Nice ^{old} history remarks

St. Kitts

Carl

Christophe of Ant
has come on St Kitts

Brimstone hill
Intended to be Gibraltar of West Indies

Plaque given by Roosevelt
to Studia / & I told
him of Fingers
statement in Book
which he took with
~~him~~

Guadeloupe (spine of ^{Caribbean} mountains)

River Salée, only stream connecting Caribbean Sea + The Atlantic Ocean.

Point-à-Pitre is supposed to be named for Pieters, a staunch Dutch seaman who landed in 1654. Its site would certainly be a sailor's choice compared to Basse-Terre; well protected good docks, ^{yacht} club-house + wharf in sheltered cove. / Mitchell says it "seemed a flat colorless place, rows of shuttered houses drab & inhospitable in the hot sunshine. Nor was it very clean. [He was there Sat. aft, when business closed up]

Yet he says "children from a nearby school" gaped ^{through} ~~at~~ windows of place he lunched (restaurant)

Children no clothes below top piece (p. 111)

No I wanna go the bath-room. Here with all the great out-of-doors to go, they just go.

Eng. colonies bottoms are covered; boys pants & girls dresses, in French neither

In Basse-Terre saw some symbols of Communism. / Food on p. 114

Says "Fresh fish are a luxury in most West Indian settlements, difficult to purchase

(p. 115 bottom his best remarks about old women in market)

Martinique

was there in ^{Caribbean}
Copyrighted 1948.
The concept of produce
of second edit

Diamond Rock.

Fort de France Bay 4 miles wide

Savane statue of Josephine
Grôis Islets.

Coastal Madame River
Road to St. Pierre beautiful views, tiny
fishing villages nets drying, from tall poles.
brown fields green hills.

Tunnel under cliff. Mt. Pelee.

"St. Pierre is a depressing place" he says

Eruption 1882.

May 8

A scene in day

Says 40,000. ~~Cherish~~

Says, survivor died

Head dress.

108 distilleries
on Martinique
alone

1 point my heart is true

2 " I might consider a change

3 I am looking for someone

1 completely
charismatic

in Martinique
no one is
completely
charismatic

Pelee dominates entire
northern end of id.

Grenada

Carlton

Grand Etang 1740 feet.

good roads reminder of French?

French 1650-1783.

duality of language characteristic
of Windward Ids.

Port of St. George. ^{of an side hbr}
^{other the sea.}

Carenage Port & Bay Port.

Remembered Gerritt Miller and August
Bush.

Sendall Tunnel Fort George.

The labor of fortifying all these
islands no 40 hr. week or
hot mamp. coffee breaks.

PT. Saline dry rest id. wet. nice beach.

Glover Id. whaling. 106 whales

Coconutmegs mace (outer
covering of nutmegs.)
Carnival.

St. Vincent

Kingstown. Carl

no where a more picturesque
assortment of vessels.

Arrowroot principal crop.
for which steamers call
regularly.

Carib s.

Fort Charlotte &
poor house below.

Down of Chateaubelair

Stope of
Sou Prière

Vieux Fort.

Porpoises

Bequia

Carl

Elizabeth down at the
head of Admiralty Bay.

(p. 60) Carlton Mitchell has
clouds + schooner in harbor
reminiscent of mine

St. Lucia

Vieux Fort ^{Carl}

Trustworthy drinking water is
biggest headache in West Indies

Anse des Pitons.

Petit Piton Nearly 2500 ft.
being steeper looks larger ^{high}
than Gros Piton.

valley of closely planted
palms between.

orange immortal trees.

Mitchell did not enter
went to Castries.

➤ Farther away is Pigeon Id. can
be seen from Castries

channel mile or more from village
of Gros Islet (village).

Dosset ^{Leigh} Snowball had taken cottage
on id.

Rodneys Fort from which he
watched de Brousse Fleet.

(Martinique in ^{purple} blue) hazy distance

Marigot Bay

Bert Gaunter owns
most of land overlooking
Marigot Bay.

Mitchell says only two ~~went in to sun & drink.~~
places like it in all West Indies.

Mosquito Cove in Jamaica & Eng. Hbr., Antigua

(X)

Cradle of American New World history

There the French, English, and Dutch fought
bitterly contended on land where
many a bitter battle (has fought) for the possession
of land repossessions of this or that island
many times over. ^{St. Lucia is said to have changed hands 14 times}
Reminiscent today of those
troubled times is the babel of place names that
rather meets the eye on charts, and greets the ear

On English St. Vincent we have
on Bequia.

From the time of Columbus
to this very day (last world war)

Martinique Diamond Rock

It was the Dutch on St. John that first acknowledged
by salute the sovereignty of the infant U.S.

established families
Eng families on Saba. Eng place names.

Isles of Paradise so dubbed by many a yachtsman
when referring to the island not the disastrous hurricane season
when it can be quite other than
Cast out of garden of Eden

Sand covered American
notes p. 51 under Mar 21 (entire) Mar 18.

Not used.

Because Miguel's fingers injured
in coming to anchor at hevis,
we moved on to Basseterre, St.
Kitts, where ^{Edmund} Miguel's replacement
~~had been~~ summoned by radio.
Telephone was arriving by air
on the ^{same} plane ~~that would take~~
Miguel back to Antigua for
hospitalization.

Tortola, ^{born} the final objective,
is another of the islands, like
Barbuda, which few people
visit unless they have special
business there. Mr. Carmichael's
^{Grandmother?} mother was born on Tortola in
the days of ~~the~~ flourishing sugar
estates.

at Pusan on this island

Bequia to Curibbee Hotel with Bruce, girls
pictures; dressed up part official & our rather in-
formal, and certainly not differential appearance
(or respectful)

Casvies part Capt. → Cocos Id trip (review)
Charlie Milburne, classmate Commander
Nicholson.

Henry Moore teacher of Desmond
what school, what year; gave him Wilson
seen animals

Marigot Bay large hermit, back from beach
under rocks.

Rock with bryozoa saved
Reef in Suba Bank with bridle or dredge
want sand haul with. (Seemed more successful)

Crinoids at Pigeon Id and one other place

Classic example, was when I tried helping
Smith replace (multiple pc. ^{elect} socket in my room.

Kept saying yes Dr. yes Dr. yes Dr.
Old Capt to ask him about it after
I've gone

Plastic III 4 pcs. one of the
filled & screened
soft brass screws last ones
go into head plate of
a gun to hold frame
to deck board
Through which
wire passes

~~cradle of hurricanes~~

The Caribbean, ~~is the~~ cradle of ~~our~~
hurricanes. For be sure, but also
is ~~also~~ ^{at the} ~~the~~ ^{home of} the new world
~~spice islands and~~ and Isles of
Paradise. True enough though
on our cruise we were blessed
with well nigh perfect weather and
fair winds. Now and then a
cooling shower, and now and
then a stirring wind, but on the
whole ~~as~~ ^{equable}, comfortable
fair weather attended all our
comings and goings. True
enough we left New York on
the cruise ship ~~de~~ de France
on ~~March~~ ^{April} 2, ~~a~~ ^{harsh} ~~cold~~
day chill, but ere ~~long~~ ¹⁴⁸⁷ ~~long~~
had passed we were skirting
the sunny peaks of volcanic Saba.

the late C.C. Nutting's ^{Univ. Penn} ~~Narrative~~ ^{Exped}
of the Barbados Antigua ^{Univ. Penn} ~~Narrative~~ ^{Exped}
of 1918. ~~and in it we had read~~
In it Dr. Nutting spoke of
4th July celebrated at the serenading of
his party by the local band headed
up by ~~Mr. Potter~~ ^{Mr. Potter}
Kennet recognized from the N. N.
published photograph as his own
grandfather. ~~It was~~ This excellent
and informative narrative was a
helpful guide and a pleasant introduction
to the present day ~~group~~ residents
of the Island whom we encountered.
None ^{recalled or had even} ~~had~~ heard of either the ~~exp.~~
or the narrative, not even the
Governor of Antigua and in the
local library ^{at St. George's} it was several days before
the ~~book~~ volume which we felt must be
there was located. Time marches on
and nowhere was the march of time
more evident than in Antigua where

The condition of the
 English Antiquary's yard building
 occupied by ~~the~~ I was partly
 were mere shells. Roofs & floors
 & most woodwork had utterly dis-
 appeared, only portions of the brick
~~walls~~ walls were still standing, but 25
 days under active supervision
 building after another, by the
 Antiquary's Society.

Free Lance jobs

10 Journal

93 School
{ 14 }

80 month

~~#19~~ ~~Commit~~

#21 Bread

#26 Aole 8/54

9/992 8 samples

40 Samples
House

(31)

Box 3 Jack

~~10~~ 10

15 Road Anguilla

Shut off Bar
22 ? Curve

31 Wharf
air port

33 John Little
Jett

38 80 Enslata

Tortola, Box 1 back

3
= 5 epiphyte

9 agave (shrub ^{4m})

11 Spider Lolo

21 ant digger

24 ! Sunset

236 Magin Bay

37 Grackles House

40 St. John
alley

Box 2 Jack
3 1/2 Leonard M.

16/17 June 6.

9.9

11 Burhudp
Growth

12 School

15 School in me

18 Sink Hole

22 School at
F. W. Pond

0123

over

Redmond

Clarks
2 cents

29

34 Brooks family

35 Pop at
Redmond

36 near down

37 Home in
Redmond

At Fort Oranje, at base of the pole
from which floated the Dutch flag there
was a plaque: (all caps)

In Commemoration
of the
Salute to the flag of the United States
fired in this Fort on 16 November 1776
by the order of
Johannes de Graaff
Governor of St. Eustatius
in reply to a national gun salute
fired by the
United States Brig-of-war Andrew Doria
Under Captain Isaiah Robinson
of the Continental Navy

Here the sovereignty of the
United States of America
was first formally acknowledged by
a national vessel by a foreign official
presented by Franklin Delano Roosevelt
President of the United States of America

~~kn~~
Director N. C. Connell

h. C.

Mr. Robert Bullock
~~Dawn State~~
Univ. Dawn.

Large p. 1938-39.
finner

^{on the island of} the first of the
It was the Dutch ^{plantation} ~~then~~ ~~one of the~~
great maritime powers that first sa-
luted ^{recognized} the new republic of the U.S.A.
by a salute ~~was~~ fired by its ~~British~~
The event ~~is~~ commemorated by President
in St. Eustacia.
Franklin D. Roosevelt with a bronze
plaque.
Abridged Narrative S-B-C-E.
Narrative:

Alcoa Freighter Cruises to the Caribbean

ALL SAILING DATES SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND CONFIRMATION BY ALCOA OFFICES:
AS PROVIDED IN ALCOA RED LETTER FORM, FP-1

TEMPORARY SCHEDULE
CANCELS ALCOA FREIGHTER SCHEDULE
FORM A-717 OCTOBER, 1956

CRUISES From NEW YORK

Vessel	Date	Approx. Length of Cruise	Cruise Rate	Itinerary (see below)
ALCOA RUNNER	MAR. 8	16	\$ 350.	1
ALCOA PURITAN	MAR. 13	27	525.	2
ALCOA ROAMER	MAR. 15	16	350.	3
ALCOA PLANTER	MAR. 20	18	450.*	4
ALCOA RANGER	MAR. 22	16	350.	1
ALCOA PILGRIM	MAR. 27	20	495.*	5
ALCOA PEGASUS	MAR. 29	16	350.	3
ALCOA POINTER	APR. 3	18	450.*	4
ALCOA RUNNER	APR. 5	16	350.	1
ALCOA PARTNER	APR. 10	27	550.	2
ALCOA ROAMER	APR. 12	16	350.	3
ALCOA PURITAN	APR. 17	18	450.*	4
ALCOA RANGER	APR. 19	16	350.	1
ALCOA PLANTER	APR. 24	20	495.*	5
ALCOA PEGASUS	APR. 26	16	350.	3
ALCOA PILGRIM	MAY 1	18	450.*	4
ALCOA RUNNER	MAY 3	16	350.	1
ALCOA POINTER	MAY 8	27	550.	2
ALCOA ROAMER	MAY 10	16	350.	3
ALCOA PARTNER	MAY 15	18	450.*	4
ALCOA RANGER	MAY 17	16	350.	1
ALCOA PURITAN	MAY 22	20	495.*	5
ALCOA PEGASUS	MAY 24	16	350.	3
ALCOA PLANTER	MAY 29	18	450.*	4
ALCOA RUNNER	MAY 31	16	350.	1
ALCOA PILGRIM	JUNE 5	27	550.	2
ALCOA ROAMER	JUNE 7	16	350.	3
ALCOA POINTER	JUNE 12	18	450.*	4
ALCOA RANGER	JUNE 14	16	350.	1
ALCOA PARTNER	JUNE 19	20	495.*	5
ALCOA PEGASUS	JUNE 21	16	350.	3
ALCOA PURITAN	JUNE 26	18	450.*	4
ALCOA RUNNER	JUNE 28	16	350.	1
ALCOA PLANTER	JULY 3	27	550.	2

*-Cruise fares from New York bearing this reference mark indicate *Beyond Transportation*. A cruise passenger is entitled to transportation from the port of debarkation to the port of embarkation, or to his home, whichever is less. The eligible passenger is entitled to this transportation up to the value of first class rail including a roomette for one person or a bedroom for two persons. This value may be applied against air, bus or rail travel as the cruise passenger wishes.

NO CASH allowances are permitted.

Form No. A-746
Printed in USA

CRUISES From NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE

Vessel	Sailing from Mobile	Sailing from New Orleans	Approx. Length of Cruise	Cruise Rate	Itinerary (see below)
ALCOA PATRIOT	—	MAR. 13	18	\$400.	6
ALCOA PENNANT	—	MAR. 20	18	400.	7
ALCOA PIONEER	—	MAR. 27	18	400.	6
BOW SANTOS	MAR. 25	MAR. 28	24	495.	9
ALCOA POLARIS	—	APR. 3	18	400.	8
M/S VIGRID	APR. 1	APR. 4	22	415.	10
ALCOA PATRIOT	—	APR. 10	18	400.	6
BOW PLATE	APR. 8	APR. 11	25	515.	11
ALCOA PENNANT	—	APR. 17	18	400.	7
ALCOA PIONEER	—	APR. 24	18	400.	6
BOW SANTOS	APR. 22	APR. 25	24	495.	9
ALCOA POLARIS	—	MAY 1	18	400.	8
M/S VIGRID	APR. 29	MAY 2	22	415.	10
ALCOA PATRIOT	—	MAY 8	18	400.	6
BOW PLATE	MAY 6	MAY 9	25	515.	11
ALCOA PENNANT	—	MAY 15	18	400.	7
ALCOA PIONEER	—	MAY 22	18	400.	6
BOW SANTOS	MAY 20	MAY 23	24	495.	9
ALCOA POLARIS	—	MAY 29	18	400.	8
M/S VIGRID	MAY 27	MAY 30	22	415.	10
ALCOA PATRIOT	—	JUNE 5	18	400.	6
BOW PLATE	JUNE 3	JUNE 6	25	515.	11
ALCOA PENNANT	—	JUNE 12	18	400.	7
ALCOA PIONEER	—	JUNE 19	18	400.	6
BOW SANTOS	JUNE 17	JUNE 20	24	495.	9
ALCOA POLARIS	—	JUNE 26	18	400.	8
M/S VIGRID	JUNE 24	JUNE 27	22	415.	10
ALCOA PATRIOT	—	JULY 3	18	400.	6
BOW PLATE	JULY 1	JULY 4	25	515.	11

1. San Juan, Mayaguez, Ponce, St. Thomas, Sugar port in Puerto Rico, return to East Coast Port.
2. La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Maracaibo, Georgetown, Surinam, Trinidad, return to East Coast Port.
3. San Juan, Mayaguez, Ponce, St. Croix, Sugar port in Puerto Rico, return to East Coast Port.
4. La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Guanta, Trinidad, return to U.S. Gulf Port. (includes Beyond Transportation)
5. La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Maracaibo, Trinidad, return to U.S. Gulf Port. (includes Beyond Transportation)
6. San Juan, Mayaguez, Ponce, Ciudad Trujillo, Trinidad, return to U.S. Gulf Port.
7. San Juan, Mayaguez, Ponce, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Trinidad, return to a U.S. Gulf Port.

CRUISES From MONTREAL and HALIFAX

Vessel	Sailing from Halifax	Sailing from Montreal	Approx. Length of Cruise	Cruise Rate	Itinerary (see below)
ELIN HORN	MAR. 16	—	6 WEEKS	\$595.	12
SYGNA	MAR. 29	—	6 WEEKS	595.	13
NOPAL BRANCO	—	APR. 16	6 WEEKS	595.	12
ELIN HORN	—	MAY 2	6 WEEKS	595.	13
SYGNA	—	MAY 17	6 WEEKS	595.	12
NOPAL BRANCO	—	JUNE 4	6 WEEKS	595.	13
ELIN HORN	—	JUNE 25	6 WEEKS	595.	12
SYGNA	—	JULY 9	6 WEEKS	595.	13

ORE CARRIER CRUISES

From MOBILE

TO TRINIDAD AND RETURN
CRUISE APPROXIMATELY 14 DAYS

Cruise rate \$350.

Approximate Sailing dates from Mobile

VESSEL	SAILING DATE	VESSEL	SAILING DATE
LEADER	MAR. 17	LEADER	MAY 24
SENTINEL	MAR. 26	SENTINEL	MAY 31
LEADER	APR. 3	LEADER	JUNE 10
SENTINEL	APR. 19	SENTINEL	JUNE 18
LEADER	APR. 20	LEADER	JUNE 27
LEADER	MAY 7	SENTINEL	JULY 6
SENTINEL	MAY 13		

EXPLANATION OF ITINERARIES

8. San Juan, Mayaguez, Ponce, Caripito (Venezuela), Trinidad, return to a U.S. Gulf Port.
9. New Orleans, Maracaibo, Aruba, Barbados, Georgetown, Trinidad, Mobile. (Cruise passengers embark Mobile)
10. New Orleans, Kingston, Port-au-Prince, Trinidad, Mobile. (Cruise passengers embark Mobile)
11. New Orleans, Maracaibo, Georgetown, Surinam, Trinidad, Mobile. (Cruise passengers embark Mobile)
12. San Juan, Mayaguez, La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Trinidad, Barbados, St. Lucia, Georgetown, Surinam, Trinidad, U.S. Gulf Port, Montreal.
13. San Juan, St. Kitts, Antigua, La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent, Barbados, Georgetown, Trinidad, U.S. Gulf Port, Montreal.

List of Yacht Anchorages between Antigua and Grenada

ANTIGUA (Pan America & B.W.I. Airfield)

ENGLISH HARBOUR Mollihawk's base and private Radio Telephone Station in Nelson's Old Naval Dockyard. Beautiful Harbour used only by Yachts. Steeped history with many relics of olden times.

GUADELOUPE (Pan American only)

DES HAYES BAY at extreme North end of the island. 40 miles open sea passage from English Harbour. Sailing time about 8 hours. Small sheltered bay with fishing village. Good anchorage for the night. We use this usually on our return passage to Antigua. Nothing ashore.

BARQUE COVE Very small cove in lee of the island. 17 miles calm water sailing from Des Hayes Bay. About 4 hours run. Lovely anchorage for the night. Can usually make this first day out. Nothing here not even a village

BASSE TERRE. Capital Town of the island. Typical French Colonial Town but Martinique is better. Seven miles calm water sailing from Barque Cove. Open roadstead, not a good anchorage. Usually call here for a few hours for Ice and fresh provisions then move on to

ILES-DE-SAINTES a lovely harbour formed by a cluster of small islands 4 miles off the south end of Guadeloupe. Seaside resort. Delightful anchorage and surroundings. Good bathing and fishing. Nothing much ashore. Fishing population descended from Breton fishermen.

DOMINICA.

PORTSMOUTH At the north end of the island. Lovely palm fringed bay and very good anchorage. Row up Indian river for scenery. There are various interesting Copre and Citrus fruit Estates and Taxi drives for mountain scenery, and for the adventurous possibly a visit to the Carib settlement in the interior. Lush and tropical scenery. Native handicrafts:— Basket work and sun hats made of local grasses.

ROSEAU Capital town of Dominica. Open anchorage and poor landing. Visit large Estates. Taxi drives for tropical scenery. Several small Hotels clean and reasonably comfortable. Native handicrafts include Carpet making of local rushes.

MARTINIQUE (Pan American Airfields)

PORT-DE-FRANCE. Typical French Colonial Town. Good Hotels. French cooking. Wines and vintage rums. Yacht Club with small class sailing and racing. Very good and secure anchorage directly in front of the town. A place to stay a day or two. Taxi drives for scenery and to visit St. Pierre Museum and ruins of the city destroyed by volcanic action in 1902. Sixty miles from Roseau and usually an overnight sail. Twenty two miles open sea passage.

ST. LUCIA. (B.W.I.A. Airfield only.)

CASTRIES. Town destroyed by fire in 1948 now being re-built. Very good harbour and anchorage. Two small Hotels. Thirty five miles from Martinique. Twenty three miles open sea passage. The roads are few and poor in this island and more of it may be seen from the sea.

PIGEON ISLAND. Beach Club. Five miles calm water sailing from Castries in Northward direction. Privately owned Island and club. Good anchorage enclosed by coral reefs. Eating, drinking, Bathing, and reef fishing.

MARIGOT HARBOUR about 8 miles calm water sailing from Pigeon Island. Situated three miles South of Castries. A lovely tropical harbour. Not a thing there. Yachts moor to palm trees alongside a steep to sand bank. Well worth a visit for the night if time permits.

SOUFRIERE Twelve miles calm water sailing from Marigot. Very grand scenery directly under the Pitons which rise sheer out of the sea. Calm but very deep water making it difficult to find an anchorage. Small native country town. Sulphur hot spring baths to be had in grounds of private Estate, by special arrangement.

ST. VINCENT.

KINGSTOWN Capital of the Island, forty five miles from Soufriere and about twenty five miles open sea passage. Usually an overnight sail. Several Hotels and a good shopping centre. This is the doorway to the Grenadines.

THE GRENADINES.

BEQUIA. Seven miles from Kingstown. Five miles open sea passage. This is the best and most delightful harbour of the Grenadines. Lovely white sandy beaches. Reef fishing and very good bathing. Schooner building and fishing. Seaside resort to St. Vincent. One small Hotel. This is quite some place and worth staying a day or two.

CANNOUAN Open anchorage, but calm and very blue water. Nothing much ashore. Small native village. Twenty mile sail from Bequia in partially sheltered waters.

TOBAGO CAYS and MAYERO ISLAND. Two small Cays about two miles to windward of Mayero Island, amongst reefs which it is possible to visit in calm settled weather. If weather unsuitable, anchorage may be had in lee of Island and cays visited by boat. A delightful spot, very peaceful and very white sand. Fine fishing of all descriptions, bathing and the simple life. Absolutely nothing ashore.

UNION ISLAND. Nothing much here, sometimes anchor for the night. Good anchorage in palm fringed bay.

CARRIACOU. Good nights anchorage fifteen miles from Mayero Island Small native village. Nothing much ashore.

GRENADA. (B.W.I. Airfield only.)

ST. GEORGES HARBOUR. This is a fine enclosed harbour with good town. Good Hotels. The spice Island of the West Indies. Taxi drives for Scenery. Thirty five miles sail from Mayero Island.

THE SUNNY CARIBBEE HOTEL is built on one of the most beautiful bays on the island of Bequia. All the rooms are large and comfortable, with a view of the sea.

There is excellent seabathing at your door step, a well stocked bar, and a good cuisine that caters for individual tastes, a willing smiling staff of natives attend your wants.

Proprietors are Mr. & Mrs. Errol G. Rocks.

Manageress Miss Mildred de Freitas.

Rates \$5.50 to \$6.50 B.W.I. Currency per day inclusive of meals.
At the present rate of exchange that is \$3.25 to \$3.85 U.S.

BEQUIA has an old world charm of its own, with none of the hustle of other tourist resorts in the Caribbean. Its quiet life goes on at much the same tempo as it did a hundred years ago, and with its delightful walks, fishing and sailing you will find it hard to beat.

For those who like underwater fishing or collecting shells, the wide range of beaches, the clear water, and the coral gardens will be a constant source of joy.

Whale fishing is still carried on in small sail boats, and the chief industry of the island is the building of the interisland schooners.

There is a radio telephone connecting Bequia with St. Vincent and a shuttle plane service run by the St. Vincent Government Airlines that connects with the main airlines in Trinidad and Barbados. BEQUIA is an optional stop on all these runs. You are put down in front of the Hotel, and the Hotel boat goes out to meet you. These planes are very busy, so it is advisable to book well in advance.

MONDAYS & THURSDAYS St. Vincent and Bequia to and from Barbados
Dominica and Martinique.

TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS St. Vincent and Bequia to and from Trinidad and
Grenada.

AIR LINE AGENTS John H. Hazell Sons & Co. Ltd. St. Vincent.

Cable "GOOSE" ST VINCENT

Should you prefer to travel by sea, there are a few small boats that call at Bequia from Trinidad and Barbados.

Transportation from St. Vincent to Bequia is by small sail boat, or motor launch from the Kingstown Wharf daily except Sundays.

ADDRESSES TO WHICH MAIL MAY BE SENT. MARK LETTERS

"HOLD TILL FURTHER NOTICE."

Trinidad, to reach there before March 12 -

c/o Lazzari and Sampson, Ltd.
13 Pembroke Street
Port of Spain, Trinidad

Martinique, to reach there before March 19

c/o American Consul
Martinique, F. W. I.

Dominica, to reach there March 20,

c/o Shillingford and Co.
Roseau
Dominica, B. W. I.

Antigua, to reach there before April 1,

c/o V. E. B. Nicholson and Sons
P. O. Box 103, St. John's
Antigua, B. W. I.

St. Croix, to reach there before April 21

c/o Robert L. Merwin Company
Fredericksted
St. Croix, V. I.

In addition, the diesel schooner FREELANCE is equipped with radio telephone, and is in touch with Nicholson's headquarters in Antigua, twice daily.

104 1/2 oz

84 127 1/2

69 1/4 102

from the

S M I T H S O N I A N
I N S T I T U T I O N



W a s h i n g t o n 2 5 , D . C .

NEWS RELEASE DATE
Tuesday afternoon, July 12, 1955

Washington, D. C., July 12, 1955.--Christopher Columbus first sailed to the New World by a map.

It was a chart of the Atlantic with the "Spice Islands," Japan, and the continent of Asia on its western side. Curiously enough, it was not a bad representation of the West Indies, Cuba, and the eastern shore of North America, considering that the man who drew it was working entirely from conjecture and vague rumors. He was the Florentine physician and cosmographer Paolo del Toscanelli, who had sent his map to the discoverer of the New World 18 years before the first momentous voyage.

A map showing the actual journey of Columbus through the Bahamas is a feature of an exhibit opened recently at the U. S. National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, illustrating with original materials Indian life among the historic tribes of Latin America. A notable part of the exhibit is a reconstruction of a Lucayan-Arawak village on the present Long Island in the Bahamas, called Fernandina Island by Columbus. The settlement, one of those described in some detail in the discoverer's journal, was on approximately the site of the present small village of Burnt Ground.

The reconstruction was made on the basis of Columbus's description and on the archeological work of the Ernest N. May-Smithsonian expedition of 1947 under the direction of Herbert W. Krieger, Smithsonian curator of ethnology. Before directing this reconstruction, Museum ethnologists made an extensive study of all records available from the late 15th and early 16th centuries.



The idea that the world was a sphere, it was found, actually was shared in Europe in the 15th century by most intelligent people. Any popular impression that it originated with Columbus is quite wrong. Still it was only a theory. Nobody had tested it, or seemed inclined to do so until Columbus made his first voyage.

Probably the foremost proponent of the idea was the Florentine cosmographer Toscanelli. He became a "crank" on the subject. He was convinced not only that the world was round but also that it was practical to sail around it westward to Asia. Toscanelli himself was no navigator, and he presumably was a poor man. His only hope was to persuade somebody else to test out his theory.

He had tried in vain to interest the king of Portugal, which then was Europe's chief maritime nation. He had laboriously constructed his chart, based on scanty records of the geography of far eastern Asia, possible rumors of westward voyages, and his own mathematical deductions on the size of the earth. The latter were quite wrong.

In his letter to the Portuguese court, Toscanelli stressed the great wealth and glory which would come to any nation or individual first to reach Asia by sailing westward. Apparently, he sought nothing for himself other than vindication of his theory.

Columbus had the same idea at about the same time. In 1474 he himself was at Lisbon, trying to persuade the king of Portugal to finance a voyage of discovery to the westward. He failed to make any headway but heard about the Toscanelli chart. He wrote to the Florentine requesting a copy and also any other information he might have about lands across the Atlantic. Toscanelli complied at

once. He wrote enthusiastically about the great prospects in store for the first person who made the voyage.

His chart, of course, was far from accurate. He pictured the Atlantic as much narrower than it actually is. He accurately depicted the Azores and the Canaries. Beyond these he was working on conjecture alone. Between them and the "Spice Islands," he depicted two legendary islands called St. Brandan and Antilia, which do not exist. But his Japan "Cipango" was in approximately the position of Cuba, while his "Spice Islands" ranged far to the south. How much reliance Columbus placed on the map is unknown. He probably used it, however, in his arguments for the financial backing of the Spanish Court.

Another discovery concerns the rapid disappearance of the Lucayan Indians seen by the Spaniards in the Bahamas. This record comes from the Naval Tracts of Sir William Monson, prepared at about the time of Queen Elizabeth, in which it is stated that a certain Vaquez de Ayllon, a resident of Puerto Plata on the island of Hispaniola, in 1520 had sent two caravels which returned empty. There were no natives left.

It is possible that the islanders had fled in their large dugouts, capable of carrying as many as 45 persons, to escape the Spanish slave raids. They may have gone as far as the Florida Keys. They may have found refuge in Cuba or in the little-known interior of the large Andros Island. It also is possible that all may have perished.

In addition to the West Indian material the new Smithsonian exhibit includes a display of the head-shrinking techniques of the Jivaro Indians of the Ecuadorian jungles, a hunting camp of the Yahgans of Tierra del Fuego who are the southernmost people on earth, and 17 other features.

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Mirinda	1-2
Pabaju	3-4
Grenada	1 2
Benadines	3-4

Martinique 2-3

Quadeloupe 2-3

Antigua 2-3

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Bredin-Smithsonian

Exped to Caribbean
Spring of 1956

208263

~~Mr.~~ H. Bruce Bredin.

(P.O. Box) Wilmington, Delaware

you

Sorry, cannot rejoin

collecting Barbuda until eighth

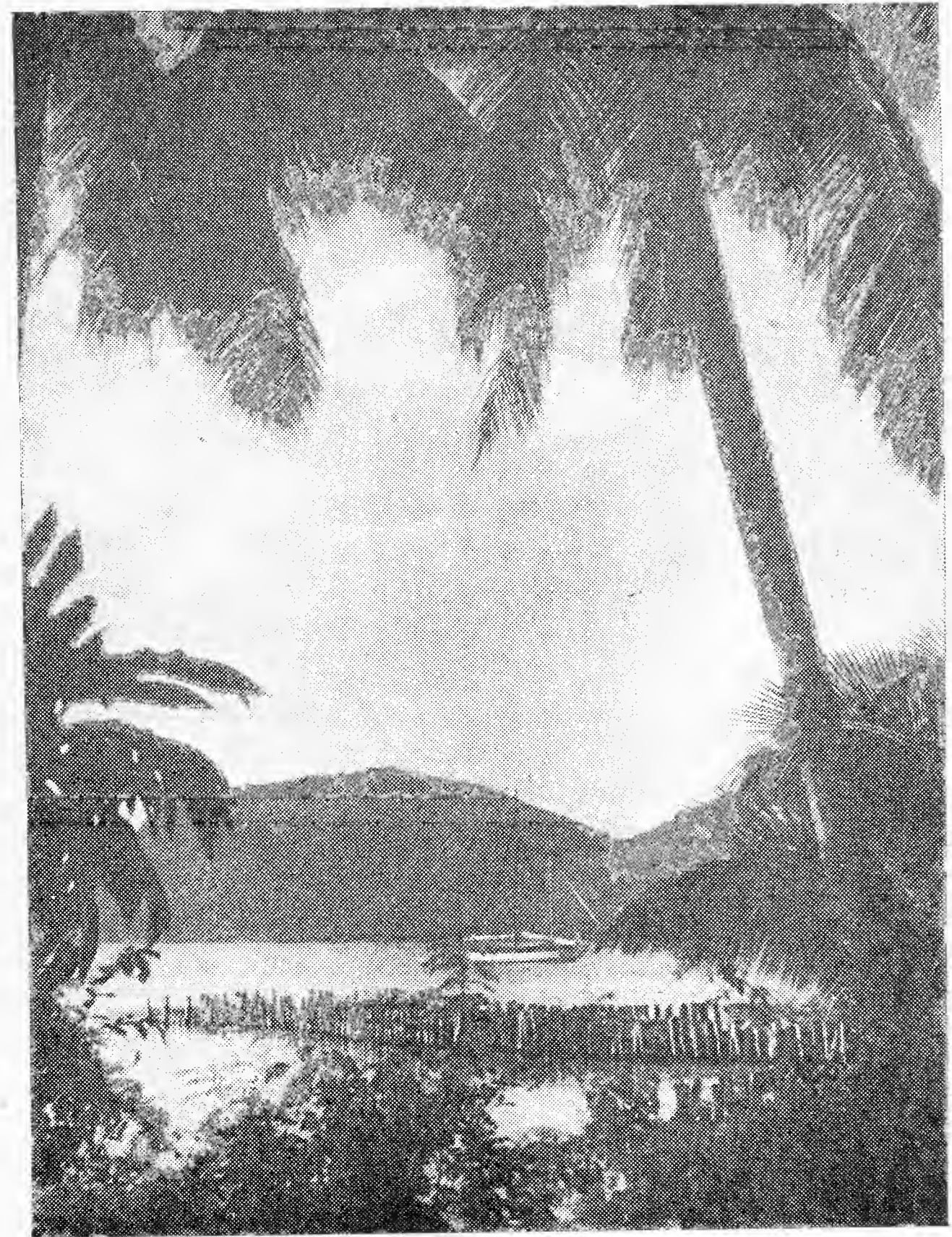
Happy meet May Antigua ninth

Tell him Note ^(for him) with Panam here

Schmitt

Yacht Cruising

amongst the Islands of the West Indies



*Visit scenes of Historic Interest and
Rare Beauty in the Sunlit Caribbean*

Printed by Guardian Commercial Printery,

Holidays Afloat

Relax and let yourself be wafted with billowing canvas aloft, and crystal clear waters below to the tropical island of your fancy.

To Yachtsmen and others interested in the sea and ships, there could hardly be a better cruising ground than the West Indies, with steady trade winds at your command, and scores of lovely islands to be visited.

In your own private Yacht, places of unsurpassed beauty and interest may be visited, and holidays afloat in this manner will bring a contentment and joy not found in any other sport or pastime.

For this purpose we have a fine auxiliary Yacht, "THE MOLLIHAWK", with luxurious accommodation for four persons. This vessel has proved very popular and has been operating in the Caribbean for a number of years.

In addition we usually have a selection of other high class Yachts available for charter, generally with full crews and services.

We do not take passengers or run scheduled trips for individuals. It is our custom to charter vessels to one person for not less than one week, and it is the charterer's responsibility to find other congenial companions to accompany him on his go-as-you-please cruise, and maybe to share expenses.

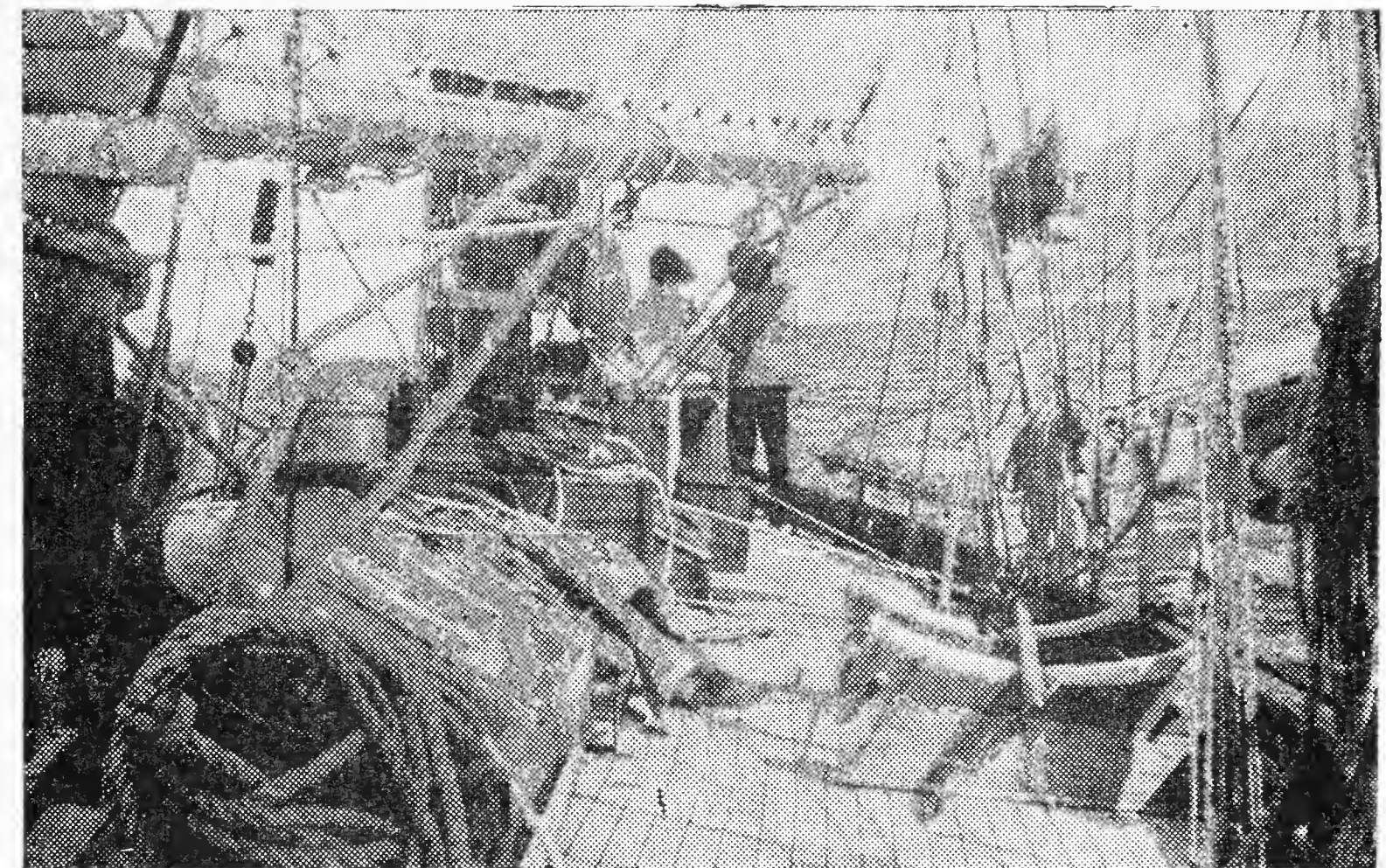
The cost of such a holiday will average apporximately ~~\$140~~ U.S. per person per week, assuming that the accommodation is filled to normal capacity.

About \$27. U.S. per day per person, including all extras.

SEASONS

The most popular months for a visit to the West Indies are January to April, when people from the northern latitudes like to follow the sun and enjoy the blue seas of the Caribbean or other warm climates. These are the coolest months, but they are also the months of the strongest trade winds, making it rough water between the Islands, though the length of these passages is in most cases of short duration.

The best sailing however is to be had in May, June, July and October, November and December, when the trade winds have diminished in strength, with calmer seas, enabling a Yacht to carry topsails and other light weather canvas, and still maintain speed and time schedules, in fact the perfect sailing weather.



Perfect Sailing Weather

SUGGESTED CRUISES

The following are only suggestions, but give some idea of the ground that may be covered in the available time.

SEVEN DAYS

1. Antigua to Roseau (Dominica) and returning to Antigua calling at Portsmouth (Dominica), Iles De Saintes, Basse Terre (Guadeloupe), Des Hayes Bay (Guadeloupe), and English Harbour (Antigua).
2. Antigua, Nevis, Montserrat, Basse Terre (Guadeloupe), Iles De Saintes, and return to Antigua.
3. Starting from St. Lucia and visiting Marigot Harbour, Soufriere, Pigeon Island Beach Club (all in St. Lucia),

CRUISING GROUND.

We confine our Cruising Ground as far as possible between Antigua and Grenada for the simple but very important reason that the Trade Wind always blows across the general line of advance, thus it is possible to make smart passages, to keep to time schedules, and to provide delightful calm water sailing in the lee of the many Islands amongst which open sea passages are of short duration, and an anchorage may nearly always be reached by nightfall.

In addition the Islands covered are quite the most interesting, i.e. ANTIGUA, GUADELOUPE, ILES-de-SAINTES, DOMINICA, MARTINIQUE, ST. LUCIA, ST. VINCENT, THE GRENADINES, GRENADA.

The total distance involved is approximately 300 miles which may be sailed in about three days, but to visit all the delightful out-of-the-way harbours and anchorages, and to have time ashore in each Island, up to three weeks would be required.

V. E. B. NICHOLSON & SONS,
Box 103, ST. JOHN'S,
ANTIGUA, B.W.I.

It would be impossible even in one month to visit all the Caribbean Islands within our cruising area, but a very large number of Islands and places may be visited in this time, with many alternative routes, and here are a few suggestions :—

9. Antigua to Saba, then as in cruise No. 5 but continuing from the Iles Des Saintes southward to St. Lucia, and further if time permits, then making St. Lucia the finishing point.
10. Antigua to Grenada, or in the reverse direction, embracing all the Islands en route, and including Barbados if required.

Yacht Cruising in the Caribbean



WE HAVE A SELECTION OF HIGH CLASS YACHTS
FOR CHARTER WITH FULL CREWS AND SERVICES

VEB. NICHOLSON & SONS, BOX 103, ANTIGUA, B.W.I.

then if time permits to St. Vincent or Martinique and return to St. Lucia.

NOTE — All the above are very fine cruises, with a very large proportion of sheltered water sailing, but only allow for a short stay in each place.

FOURTEEN DAYS

4. St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Grenadines (Bequia, Cannouan, Union, Mayaro for Tobago Cays, Carriacou) and Grenada.

NOTE — This is a very fine cruise with good harbours and lovely beaches. A large proportion of sheltered water sailing. Can be done just as easily in the reverse direction.

5. Antigua to Saba, Statia, St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Iles Des Saintes, and if time permits to Dominica and return to Antigua.

NOTE — This is a good cruise, close hauled on the return journey, but, mostly in the lee of the Islands.

6. Antigua, Guadeloupe, Iles Des Saintes, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, thence if time permits to part of the Grenadines, and return to St. Lucia.

NOTE — This is a very fine cruise, probably the best, there being much sheltered water sailing, good harbours, and many places of interest. May be done just as easily in the reverse direction.

7. From St. Thomas visiting the Virgin Islands, Saba, Statia, St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua.

NOTE — Good cruise but nearly all windward sailing, either close hauled or dead beat to windward. Blue Water sailing and probably rough. In this cruise we cannot return Charterers to St. Thomas, as it is impossible to estimate accurately the time required to return to Antigua or other ports in the Leeward and Windward Islands for succeeding Charterers.

8. St. Lucia, Martinique, Barbados, Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and return to St. Lucia.

NOTE — Very good Blue Water sailing. Martinique to Barbados would be close hauled and probably rough.

TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS

It would be impossible even in one month to visit all the Caribbean Islands within our cruising area, but a very large number of Islands and places may be visited in this time, with many alternative routes, and here are a few suggestions:—

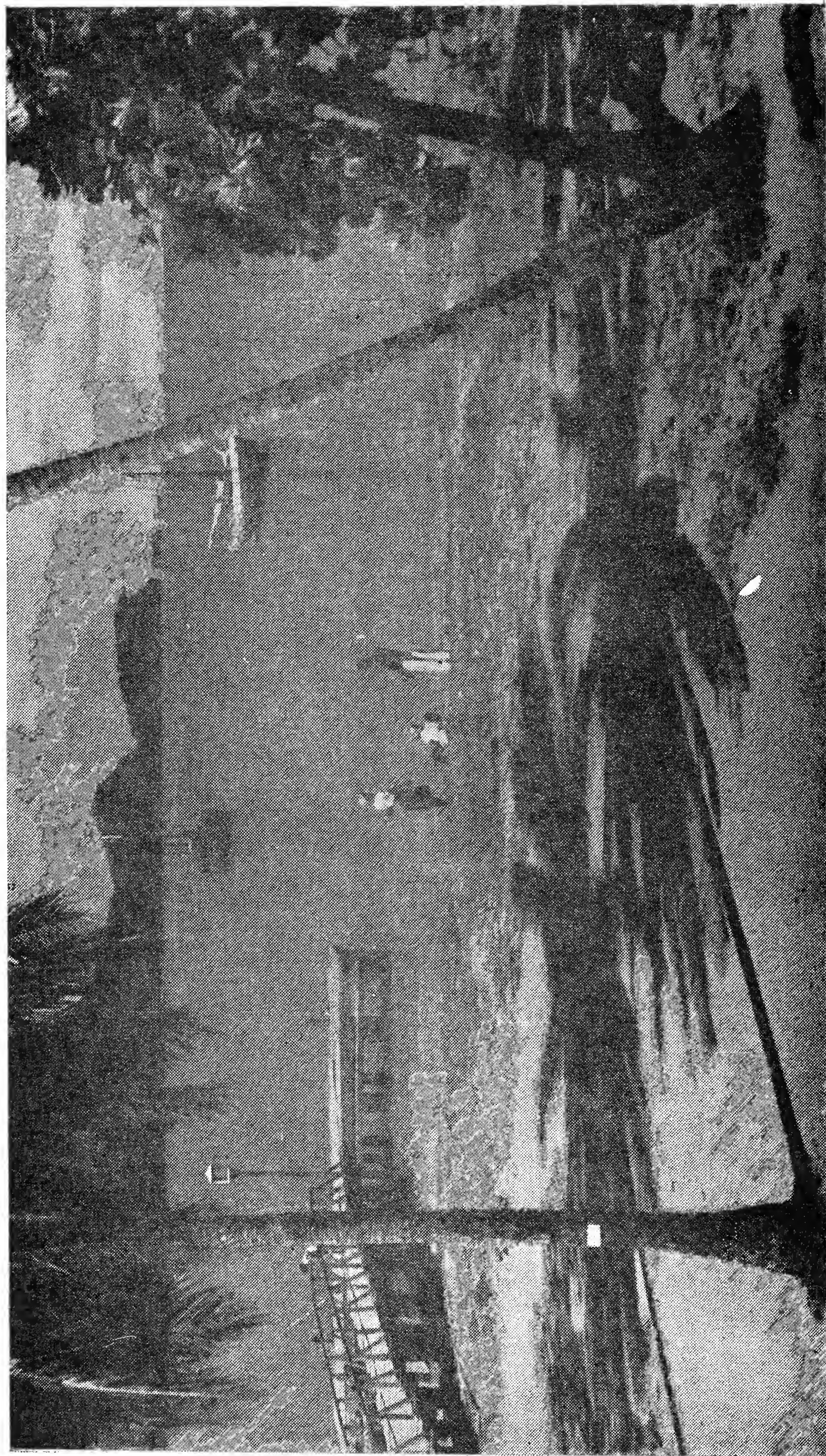
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FOR CHARTER WITH FULL CREWS AND SERVICES

VEB. NICHOLSON & SONS, Box 103, ANTIGUA, B.W.I.



BEQUIA (The Grenadines)

Port of Embarkation and Debarcation

We always endeavour to arrange that clients do not have to pay for time between pick up ports, and in order to facilitate this we ask all intending Charterers if they would co-operate as far as possible and be prepared not necessarily to start and end their cruise at the same port.

We suggest that ANTIGUA, MARTINIQUE, and GRENADA, be made the principal starting and finishing ports, all being reached by regular air services. From these points any area in the Leeward and Windward Islands may be visited quite easily. We also ask that dates of proposed cruises may in the first instance be variable to some small extent to suit our over all Charter programme.

By this means we can usually arrange to embark one party at say (A) and disembark at (B) picking up the next party at (B) and returning to (A) or (C), and so on as the case may be. The Charterer is then able to visit more places in a limited period, and we to save passage time between charters.

In order to make our seasons programme run smoothly, it is of the utmost importance that the starting and finishing ports, once chosen, should be strictly adhered to, as any later alteration may seriously upset succeeding Charterers arrangements. It is important also that the cruise should end on the date agreed to, so that the vessel may be available in plenty of time for the next Charter.

TERMS OF CHARTER

BASE. A headquarters address has been established at ANTIGUA, and Radio Telephone contact between ship and shore is maintained at regular intervals when conditions permit, usually twice daily at 0830 and 1630. We maintain a private R/T Station in the Old Naval Dockyard at English Harbour and messages sent to us will be passed to the "Mollihawk" and any other of our vessels fitted with R/T at the earliest opportunity. Clients may therefore be assured that they will not be completely out of touch with family or business.

CRUISING AREA. American and British Virgin Islands.

Leeward and Windward Islands.

The Grenadines.

Barbados.

Trinidad and Tobago.

(Other localities by arrangement.)

In the case of the American and British Virgin groups, as these Islands are a considerable distance to leeward, it is usually not practicable to terminate a cruise at St. Thomas.

PORT OF DEPARTURE and ENTRY. Is normally English Harbour ANTIGUA, this island being well served by the Pan American and B.W.I. air lines from all parts of the West Indies and America.

Any other recognised port in the cruising area may be chosen provided the period of charter is for two weeks or longer.

VICTUALLING. The Charterer provides the food for his party, and for the Crew. The vessel will arrive at the rendezvous Port fully provisioned for several days, so that there need be no immediate difficulty or delay, and if required full catering service will be provided at cost price. From past experience the average cost of all extras amounts to approximately \$3.50 B.W.I. per person per day, including crew.

FUEL. The Charterer is also responsible for all fuel used during the period of charter.

In the interests of safe navigation the Master may at any time order the use of the main or auxiliary machinery and the Charterer also as he considers necessary for the convenience and comfort of his party.

LEGAL AGREEMENT. In order to limit the legal liabilities of both parties, it is advisable that a Charter Party Agreement be entered into and documented before the cruise commences. It must be strictly understood that in chartering this vessel, the Charterer should abide by all Customs, Immigration, harbour and Government regulations which may be in force in any of the Islands or Dependencies that

the ship may visit, and that no responsibility for any infringement of any such regulations will be recognised by the Master or Owner of the vessel.

This includes infringement of such regulations by members of the Crew while under the direction of the Charterer.

BOOKING ARRANGEMENTS. In order to assure prospective Charterers of the availability of the vessel at the required time, it is necessary that a deposit of 20% of the estimated charter fee be forwarded at the time of Booking.

SPORTS FACILITIES. The following gear is carried.

- (a) Deep Sea fishing tackle.
- (b) Underwater harpoons and goggles.

LUGGAGE. Luggage taken aboard should be restricted to a minimum.

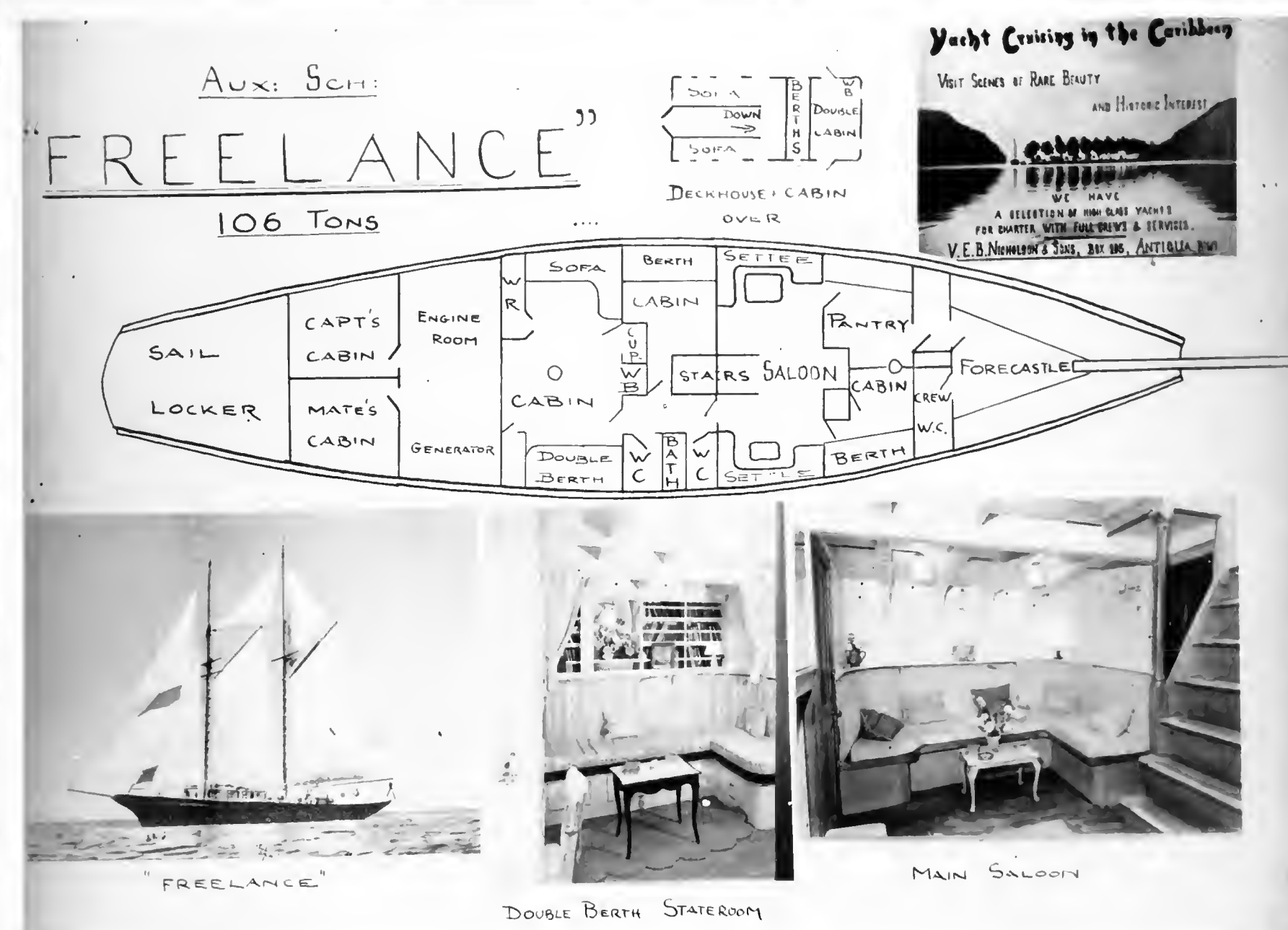
FOOTWEAR. Soft soled shoes should be taken for all members of the party and normally worn aboard.

All Communications to:

Commander V. E. B. NICHOLSON,

P.O. Box No. 103,

St. John's.



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Antigua, B.W.I.



Auxiliary Schooner Mollihawk

CREW. The crew is as follows :—

MASTER. Commander V. E. B. Nicholson, O.B.E. Royal Navy (Retired).
or D. V. Nicholson or R. A. Nicholson.

In addition to the above a coloured crew of three are carried, one being a professional cook. It is not therefore necessary for Charterers to have extensive knowledge of the sea, but every opportunity will be afforded if desired for the Chartering party to take part in the handling and navigation of the ship.

ACCOMMODATION. Four persons can be accommodated in complete comfort in one double and two single berth State-rooms.

CHARTER FEES. For use of vessel & crew,
\$560 U.S. a week, food & fuel extra
at cost.

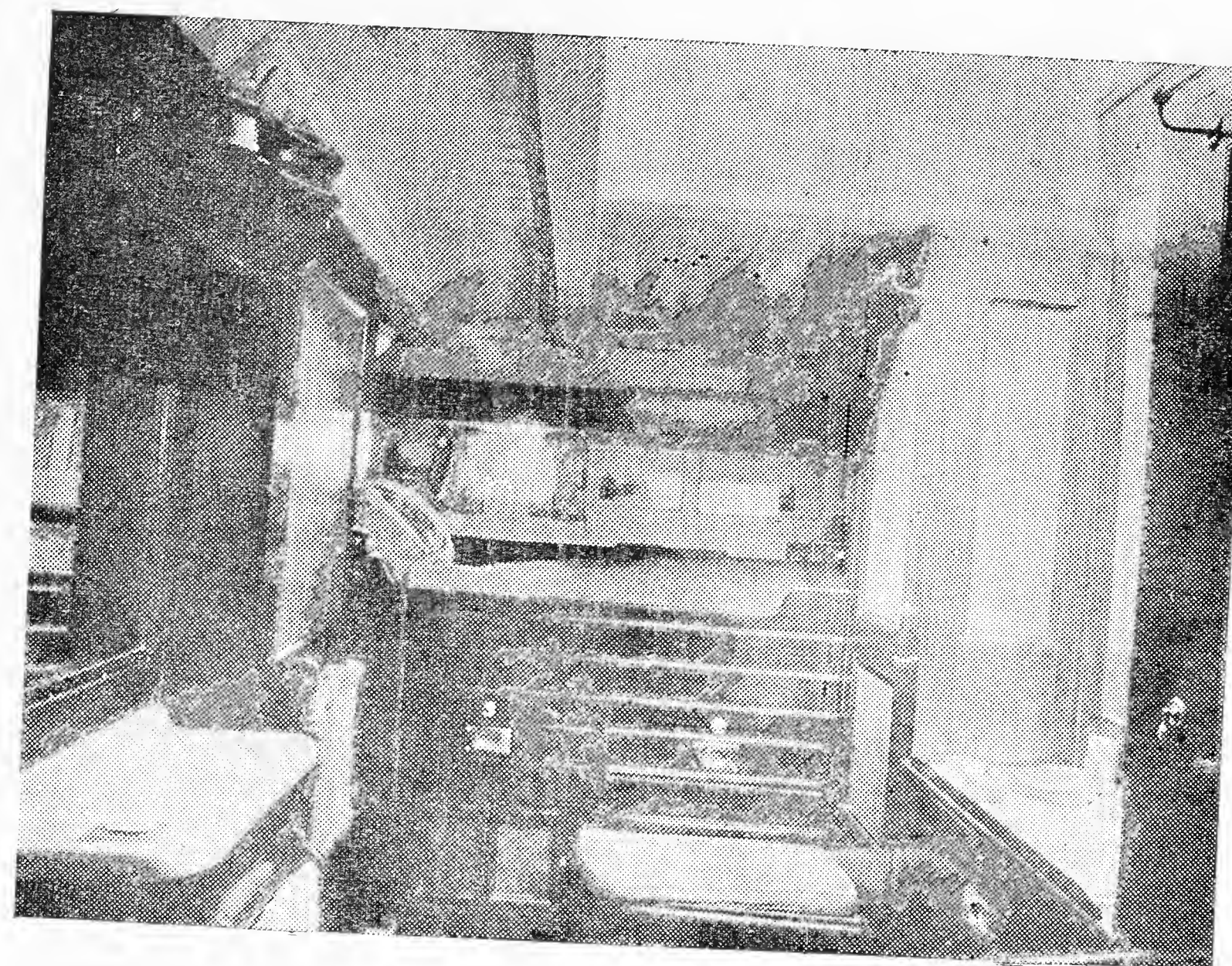
Yacht Mollihawk

This vessel is one of the finest of her type, and with her clipper bow and graceful lines excites the admiration of all who see her.

She is particularly well found, and in this connection has crossed the Atlantic (Dec./Jan., 1949), the voyage from the Canary Islands to Barbados, a distance of 2,800 miles being accomplished in 25 days.

During this period she proved herself a remarkably dry and seaworthy craft, and may be recommended as a most comfortable ship for coastal or ocean cruising.

The accommodation is as follows :—



Double Berth Stateroom

One double berth Stateroom situated in the after part of the vessel and furnished with dressing table, mirrors, wardrobes, wash-basin, etc. There are two single berth Staterooms, the one on the starboard side being somewhat larger, both are furnished in luxurious style.

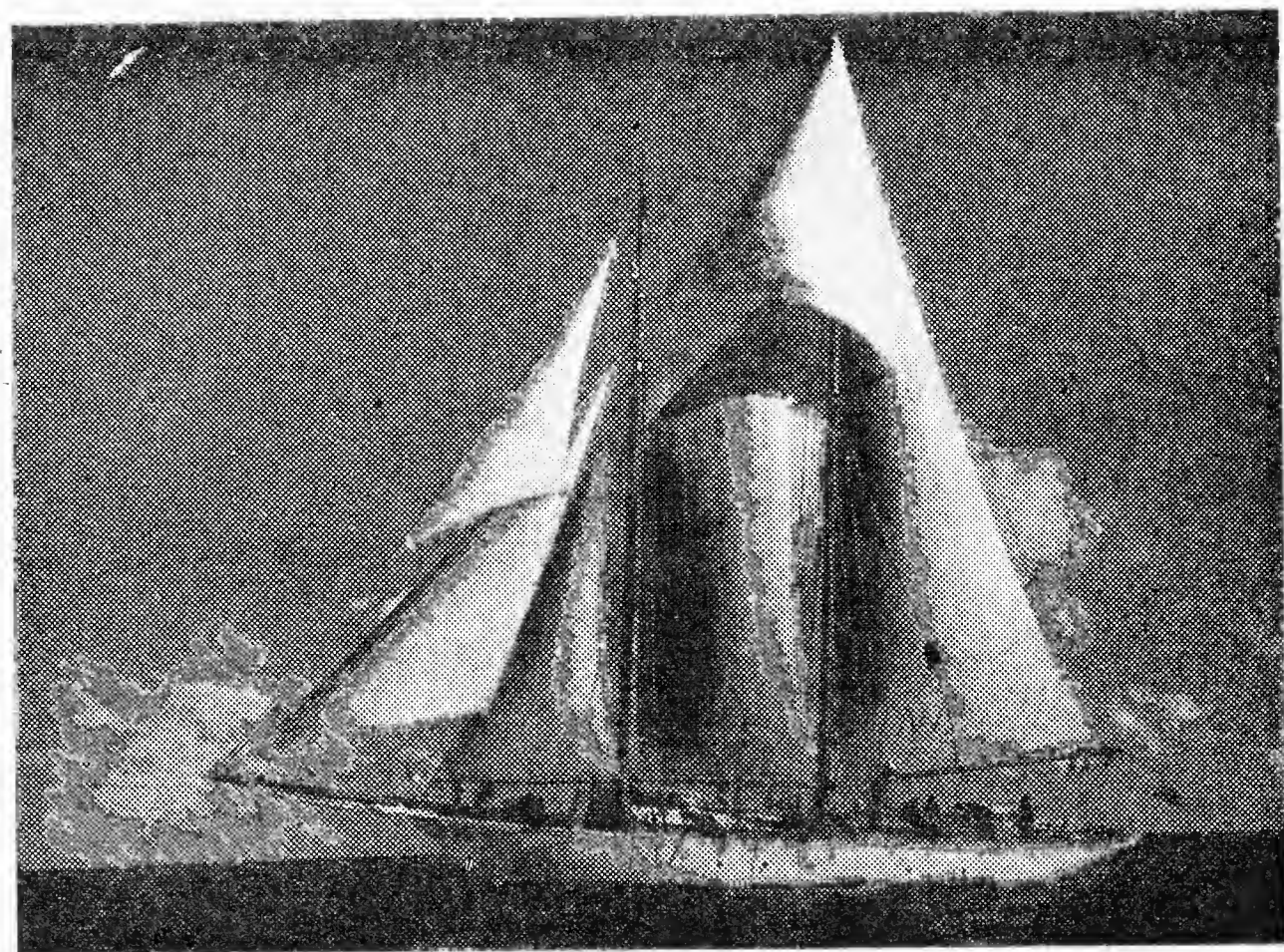


MOLLIHAWK

V. E. D. NICHOLSON & SONS

ANTIGUA, B.W.I.

Yachts available for Charter



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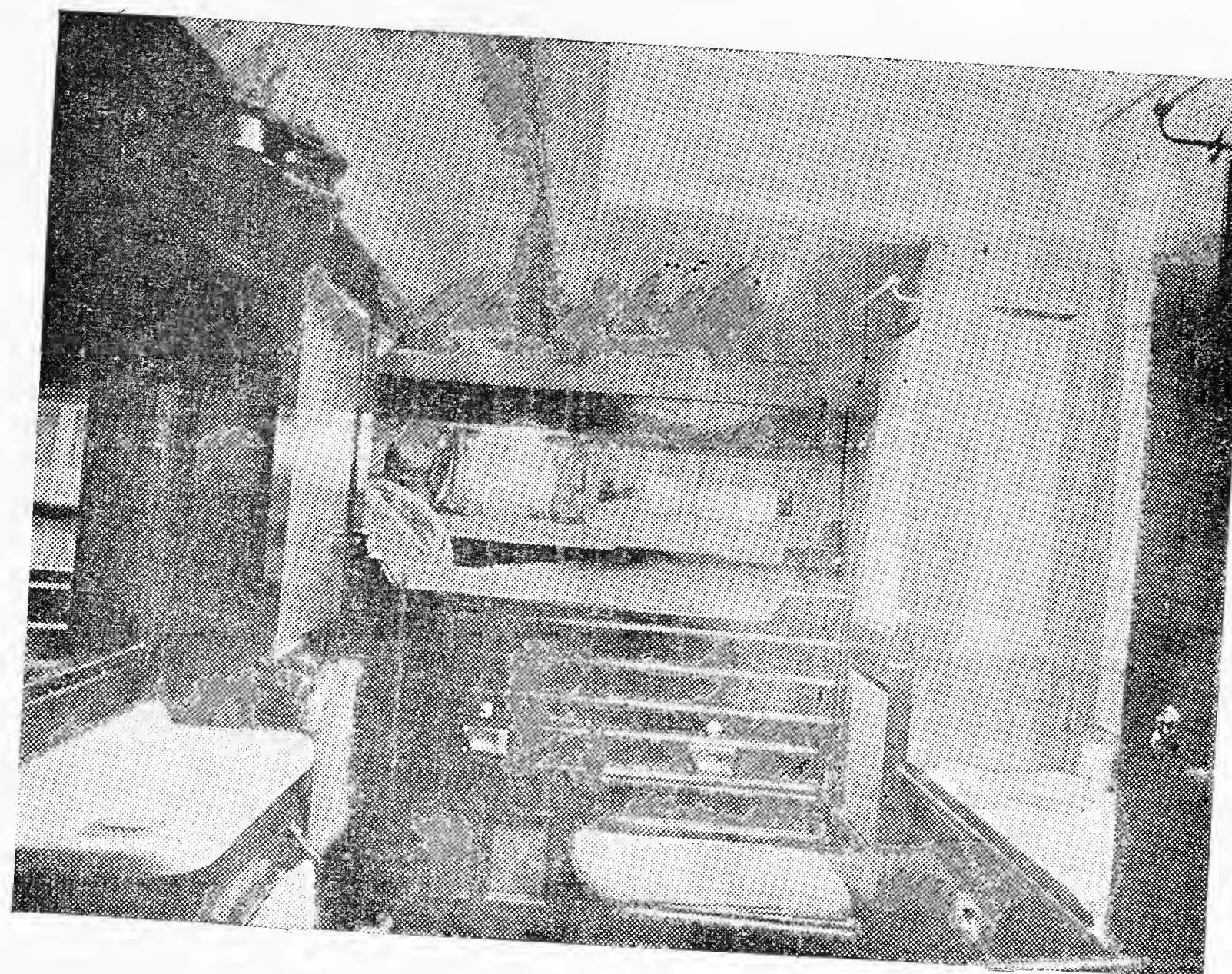
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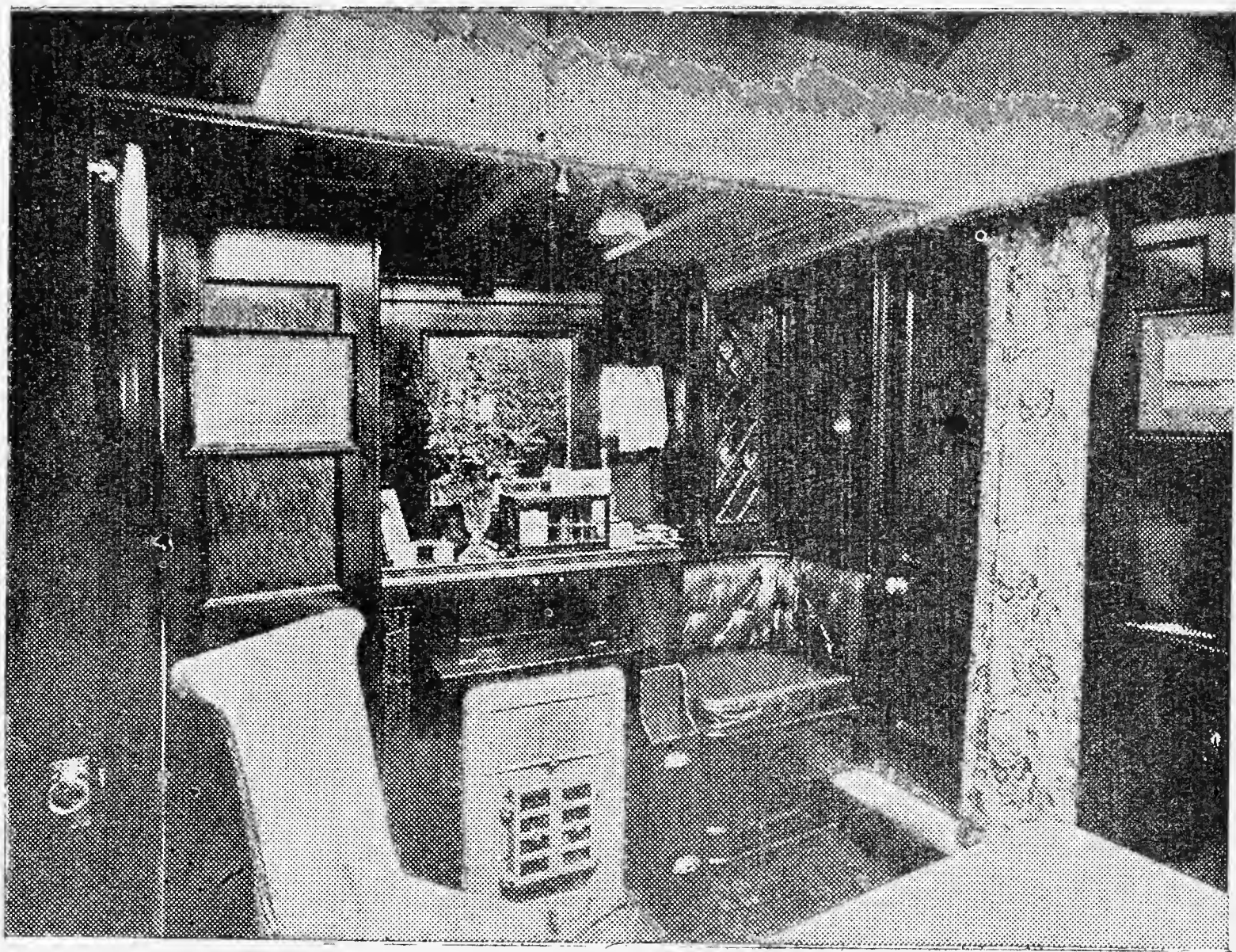
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Saloon, Port Side

The Saloon is spacious, and a remarkably homely compartment.

The whole of the interior accommodation is panelled in polished teak and mahogany, and thick pile carpets are fitted in all Staterooms, saloon and passage.

Other special features are as follows :—

Wireless broadcast receiver in Saloon.

Galley with refrigerator and ice chest.

Thornycroft 50 H.P. marine gasoline motor for auxiliary propulsion.

Auxiliary engines comprise one main generator and one standby generator providing ample electric power for light and the operation of all deck machinery.

Electric deck machinery consists of one capstan amidships for operating sails, and an electric anchor winch.

The boats consist of one mahogany motor dinghy, and one ten-foot sailing dinghy, with white sails and dagger type centreplate, which provide ample ship to shore transportation.

Floodlights under the crosstrees give illumination from stem to stern, for use at sea when working sails, and in harbour for boats coming alongside.

The MOLLIHAWK is a fine vessel, built as a high class Yacht, her dimensions being 52 tons T.M. 70 ft. overall length, 9 ft. draft, and 15 ft. beam.

WHAT WILL BE THE OVERALL COST.

This is a question we have been asked hundreds of times. It is impossible to be exact since the result depends to some extent on the quality and size of vessel chosen, however with our six years specialized experience, we are able to give figures which will be as near as possible accurate. These figures represent the total cost per person per day including Charter Fee and all extras, assuming the vessel to be filled to comfortable capacity.

DESCRIPTION OF VESSEL	CLASSIFICATION	CHARTER FEE \$ U.S.	TOTAL COST PER PERSON PER DAY INC. CHARTER FEE
86ft Luxurious Schooner.....	A. 6/2.....	\$950.....	\$30. U.S.
70ft Aux Schooner.....	A. 4/1.....	\$560.....	\$27. U.S.
54ft Aux Ketch.....	B. 4/1.....	\$490.....	\$24. U.S.
38ft Aux Ketch.....	B. 0/4.....	\$400.....	\$20. U.S.
36ft Aux Cutter.....	B. 0/4.....	\$250.....	\$17. U.S.

5812
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"HOLD TILL FURTHER NOTICE."

Trinidad, to reach there before March 12,

c/o Lazzari and Sampson, Ltd.
13 Pembroke Street
Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Martinique, to reach there before March 19

c/o American Consul
Martinique, F. W. I.

Dominica, to reach there March 20,

c/o Shillingford and Co.
Roseau
Dominica, B. W. I.

Antigua, to reach there before April 1,

c/o V. E. B. Nicholson and Sons
P. O. Box 103, St. John's
Antigua, B. W. I.

St. Croix, to reach there before April 21

c/o Robert L. Merwin Company
Fredericksted
St. Croix, V. I.

In addition, the diesel schooner FREELANCE is equipped with radio telephone, and is in touch with Nicholson's headquarters in Antigua, twice daily.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT
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OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR

DISTRICT NO. 10

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS OFFICE
TO THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Pro, Ref, 5D: HH: jw

August 2, 1956

Mr. Waldo L. Schmitt
111 Highland Lane
Takoma Park, 12, Maryland

Re: Mail Entry No.
Baggage Declaration No. 428011
Informal Entry No.
Appraisement Entry No.

Dear Sir or Madam:

Your request for a refund of the duties paid under the above entry number has been allowed. Accordingly, a refund in the amount of \$_____ is authorized.

\$.30 and \$10.50

Refund has been made only on the 5 bottles of rum imported for Mr. Smith.

The balance of the wine in excess of your personal allowance of one gallon is subject to duty.

However, due to the volume of business and shortage of personnel, there will be some delay before the refund will be certified for payment.

Respectfully,

ROBERT W. DILL
Collector

Per

J. Geraghty
Deputy Collector,
Liquidating Division

Customs Form 3116
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
(Jan. 1939)

United States Customs Service
PORT OF NEW YORK

7/12, 1956

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication
of the 7/9/56 - Re. B - 428011
B - 1414280

It will receive immediate attention, and a full reply
will be sent you at the earliest possible moment.

W.L.S.	By order of JUL 16 1956
--------	----------------------------

GPO 948491

Collector.

Protect Section

Deputy Collector.

R401 Ca.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS
NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

Walter L. Schmitt
Head Curator
Dept. of Zoology
Smithsonian Institution
U. S. National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

RECEIPT FOR DUTY AND IDENTIFICATION COUPON

Port Jobos, P. R.

Passenger Waldo L. Schmitt
(Passenger will fill in)

Vessel or airline Vessel
(Passenger will fill in)

Amount (\$) 0.00

(Cashier's stamp)

Customs officer.

NOTICE.—Immediately on landing, proceed to the letter or section where your baggage is placed. When all pieces are assembled, notify the customs officer in charge.

WARNING.—It is unlawful for a passenger to give, or for customs employees to receive, anything of value by way of a gratuity or otherwise. Offenders will be punished by fine and imprisonment.

Total pieces of baggage 7

This coupon must be detached and given to or retained by passenger for identification if declaration is taken up before passenger leaves the vessel or aircraft.

16-23903-10

No. 428011

8411 = 19

May

NOTICE TO PASSENGER

1. When all of your baggage is assembled under the initial of your surname, take this coupon to the Customs desk.

2. An inspector will be assigned to you there, before whom you will be required to acknowledge your declaration.

3. The inspector will then examine your baggage.

(FRANCAIS)

AVIS AU PASSAGER

1^o Lorsque tous vos bagages se trouvent réunis sous la lettre initiale de votre nom de famille, portez ce coupon au bureau de la Douane.

2^o C'est là qu'un inspecteur vous sera assigné auquel vous devrez confirmer votre déclaration.

3^o L'inspecteur examinera ensuite vos bagages.

(DEUTSCH)

ZUR BEACHTUNG DES PASSAGIERS

1. Wenn Ihr ganzes Gepäck unter dem Anfangsbuchstaben Ihres Zunamens zusammengestellt ist, nehmen Sie diesen Schein zum Zollpunkt.

2. Dort wird Ihnen ein Inspektor zugewiesen, bei dem Sie Ihre Deklaration bekräftigen müssen.

3. Der Inspektor wird sodann Ihr Gepäck kontrollieren.

(ITALIANO)

AVVISO PER I PASSEGGERI

1. Quando tutto il vostro bagaglio si trova riunito sotto la lettera iniziale del vostro cognome, portate questo tagliando al tavolo di controllo della Dogana.

2. Lì vi sarà assegnato un ispettore davanti al quale dovrete confermare la vostra dichiarazione.

3. Allora l'ispettore visiterà il vostro bagaglio.

(ESPAÑOL)

AVISO AL PASAJERO

1. Cuando todo su equipaje de usted esté agrupado bajo la inicial de su apellido, sirvase llevar este talon a la mesa aduanera.

2. Allí se le asignará un inspector ante el cual deberá usted confirmar su declaración.

3. Entonces el inspector examinara su equipaje.

BAGGAGE DECLARATION AND ENTRY

(BEFORE FILLING OUT THIS DECLARATION, READ
CAREFULLY INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF THIS SHEET)

Nº 428003

Port New York Arriving by Alaca Runner
(Name of vessel, or registration marks of aircraft)
I, Waldo L. Schmitt, declare that my home address is 111 Highland Ave
(Print your name) (Street and number)
Takoma Park 12 Md; that I am a resident of the country of U.S.
(City, Zone, and State)
since June 25 1888; that I am a citizen of U.S.
(Port)
States from New York on March 2, 1956; and that I am accompanied by the following
members of my family and household: _____
(Names and relationship by blood, marriage, or adoption)

Total pieces of baggage: 7 Date of last previous arrival in the United States June 27, 1956

(Read carefully the instructions on other side of this form and the
declarations below)

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES
(Gegenstände) (Articles) (Articoli) (Artículos)
(ARTICLES OBTAINED FOR USE OF AND
ACCOMPANYING PASSENGER)

PRICE
PAID, OR
FAIR
VALUE IF
GIFTS,
ETC.

FOR CUSTOMS OFFICER'S NOTATIONS ONLY

(Nur für Bemerkungen der Zollbeamten) (Pour les employés de la douane seule-
ment) (Da riempirsi solamente dagli ufficiali di dogana) (Sólo para las anota-
ciones de los empleados de aduanas)

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	PRICE PAID, OR FAIR VALUE IF GIFTS, ETC.
8 bottles liquor	20.00
7 " wine	25.00
6 " perfume	23.95
10 cocktail glasses	10.00
3 dolls + handbasket + hat	10.50
1 shawl	3.50
1 silver pin	2.35
5 headstaps + belt	16.00
	98.20
	18.10
	116.30

ARTICLES INTENDED FOR SALE AND ARTICLES NOT OWNED
BY YOU, ACQUIRED OR CARRIED FOR OTHER PERSONS

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	PRICE PAID, OR FAIR VALUE IF GIFTS, ETC.
5 bottles liquor (cost 68¢ ea)	3.40

(declared as unaccompanied baggage
by Albert C. Smith)

	Value	Rate	Duty
3 liquor			
7 wine			
9 rum			
19			
5			20.00
			3.40
			28.00
			48.40

Cashier's Stamp

TOTAL DUTY OR FINE \$

DECLARATION OF NONRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

I further declare that all articles contained in my baggage or on my person that are
for sale, business purposes, gifts, or the use of others, or those articles which are not
strictly personal effects, together with the purchase price or fair value if not obtained
by purchase, are listed above.

(Signature)

(ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES)

Declared to before me _____, 19____, and
baggage examined and found correct unless otherwise noted.

Number of packages examined _____ and number of
stamps used _____, Inspector.

Baggage stamps Nos. _____

DECLARATION OF RETURNING UNITED STATES RESIDENT

I further declare that all articles contained in my baggage or on my person, or in
baggage or on the persons named above, however obtained abroad, together with
the purchase price, or fair value for articles not obtained by purchase, are listed
above; that such articles unless otherwise noted, were acquired incidental to the
trip; that they are for the personal use of the persons named above, and that except
as specifically stated hereunder, neither I nor any person for whom this declaration
is made has claimed the \$200 exemption during the 30-day period, or the \$300
exemption during the 6-month period, preceding the date of this declaration.

(Signature)

VALUE AND DUTY AS NOTED ABOVE

Appraiser's Examiner.

Acting Deputy Coll'r.

INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE FILLING OUT DECLARATION

(More detailed information in pamphlet form may be obtained from purser or steward)

FAILURE TO DECLARE ANY ARTICLE OR ANY WILLFULLY FALSE STATEMENT CONCERNING THE PRICE PAID FOR, OR THE VALUE OF, ANY ARTICLE WILL SUBJECT THE ARTICLE TO FORFEITURE AND THE PERSON TO A FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH.

1. A declaration is required of every passenger, but the members of the same household who are related by blood, marriage or adoption, residing at the same address, may be included in one declaration executed by any adult member of the household.

2. **RESIDENCE.**—Persons arriving from foreign countries are divided into two classes for customs purposes: (1) Residents of the United States returning from abroad, and (2) all persons other than returning residents of the United States. Citizens of the United States, or persons who have formerly lived in the United States are residents thereof returning from abroad unless they have established a home elsewhere. The residence of a wife is that of her husband unless she has an established residence elsewhere.

3. **RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES** must declare all articles acquired abroad, whether by purchase, gifts, or otherwise, and the actual purchase price in the currency of purchase. The cost or value of alterations or repairs made abroad on articles taken from the United States must also be declared. Such articles obtained abroad which have been worn or used must be indicated on the declaration. When the value of the articles to be examined at the time of the returning resident's arrival is less than the amount of the exemption allowable, the remainder of the exemption may be applied to articles which do not accompany the resident and to articles shipped in bond to another port, PROVIDED such articles are included in the declaration and a **DUPLICATE** copy of the declaration is made. The duplicate copy will be

certified by the customs officer and returned to the passenger for use in clearing such articles at the port of destination and in claiming the remainder of the exemption.

4. **PERSONS OTHER THAN RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES** must declare all articles intended for sale, business purposes, gifts, for the use of others and all other articles not strictly personal effects, such as foodstuffs, household effects, etc.

5. **THE EXAMINATION WILL BE FACILITATED** if (1) Declared articles are conveniently grouped together in one container, if possible, so they may be readily located; (2) Duplicate declaration, when required, is prepared at time original is made; (3) Bills, invoices, and other papers are ready to present to customs officers.

6. **BONDED BAGGAGE.**—Baggage may be forwarded in bond to other ports without examination at port of arrival. Passengers shall specify on the declaration the number of such packages, the general character and total value of contents, and the destination of the packages to be bonded.

7. **VALUE.**—Opposite the description of each article, the passenger should state the price actually paid for the article, or its fair value if it was acquired otherwise than by purchase. A statement of price shall be in the currency of purchase or its equivalent in United States currency. A statement of value shall be in the currency of the country in which the article was acquired or in the United States currency.

(FRANCAIS)

INSTRUCTIONS

PRIERE DE LIRE ATTENTIVEMENT CETTE DECLARATION

AVANT DE LA REMPLIR

(ON PEUT OBTENIR DU COMMISSAIRE OU DU STEWARD UNE BROCHURE CONTENANT DES INFORMATIONS PLUS DETAILLEES)

La Non-déclaration de tout Article, ou Toute Fausse Déclaration Faite Intentionnellement, Relative au Prix Payé, ou à la Valeur, de tout Article Entraînera la Confiscation de cet Article et Exposera le Déclarant à une Amende ou à une Peine de Prison, ou aux Deux Peines.

1. Une déclaration est exigée de chaque passager, mais les déclarations relatives aux membres d'une même famille, qui ont entre eux des liens de sang, de mariage ou d'adoption, et qui résident à la même adresse, peuvent être incorporées dans une déclaration unique établie par l'un des membres adultes de ladite famille.

2. Les personnes autres que celles résidant aux Etats-Unis doivent déclarer tous les articles destinés à la vente, à des fins commerciales, à être offerts comme cadeaux ou à l'usage d'autres personnes, et tous autres articles n'ayant pas le caractère d'effets strictement personnels, tels que denrées alimentaires, articles de ménage, etc.

3. L'examen sera facilité si (1) les articles déclarés sont convenablement groupés dans un colis unique si possible, de façon qu'ils soient facilement localisés; (2) les factures et tous autres documents sont prêts à être présentés au douanier.

4. **Bagages entreposés, c.-à-d. non dédouanés.**—Les bagages peuvent être expédiés non dédouanés à d'autres destinations sans être examinés au port d'arrivée. Les passagers devront spécifier dans la déclaration le nombre de colis, le caractère général et la valeur totale de leur contenu ainsi que la destination des bagages non-déouanés.

5. Les textes qui suivent sont des traductions des déclarations figurant au dos de ce formulaire. Ces déclarations doivent être signées, selon le cas, par les non-résidents ou par les résidents rentrant aux Etats-Unis.

DECLARATION D'UN NON-RESIDENT

Je déclare en outre que tous les articles contenus

(DEUTSCH)

ANWEISUNG

BITTE VOR AUSFERTIGUNG DER DEKLARATION AUFMERKSAM DURCHZULESEN (GENAUERE AUSKUNFT IST IN BROSCHÜRENFORM VOM ZAHLMEISTER ODER STEWARD ERHÄLTICH)

Falls irgendwelcher Artikel nicht deklariert wird oder absichtlich falsche Angaben irgendwelcher Art über den bezahlten Preis oder den wert eines Artikels gemacht werden, so kann der betreffende Artikel beschlagnahmt und die betreffende Person einer Geld- oder Gefängnisstrafe oder beiden Strafen unterworfen werden.

1. Jeder Passagier muss eine Erklärung abgeben, aber Mitglieder des gleichen Haushaltes, die durch Blut, Heirat oder Adoption verwandt sind und an der gleichen Adresse wohnen, dürfen in einer von einem der erwachsenen Haushaltsangehörigen ausgefertigten Deklaration einbegriffen werden.

2. Personen, die nicht in den Vereinigten Staaten ansässig sind, müssen alle diejenigen Artikel deklarieren, welche zum Verkauf, zu Geschäftszwecken, als Geschenke oder zum Gebrauch Anderer bestimmt sind, sowie alle anderen Artikel, wie z. B. Nahrungsmittel, Hausgerät usw., die nicht ausschliesslich persönliche Effekten darstellen.

3. Die Kontrolle wird erleichtert, (1) wenn die deklarierten Artikel zweckdienlich möglichst in ein Behältnis zusammengepackt werden, sodass sie leicht erreichbar sind; (2) wenn Rechnungen, Fakturen und andere Belege zur Hand sind, um dem Zollbeamten vorgelegt zu werden.

4. **Gepäck unter Zollverschluss.**—Gepäck kann unter Zollverschluss nach anderen Bestimmungs-orten geschickt werden, ohne in dem Anknüpfen einer Kontrolle unterzogen zu werden. Passagiere müssen auf der Deklaration die Anzahl solcher Pakete, die allgemeine Beschaffenheit und den Gesamtwert des Inhalts, sowie den Bestimmungsort der Pakete, welche unter Zollverschluss versandt werden, genau angeben.

5. Nachstehend werden die Übersetzungen der auf der Rückseite dieses Formulars befindlichen Deklarationen gegeben. Diese Deklarationen müssen von Nichtansässigen bzw. rückkehrenden Ansässigen der Vereinigten Staaten unterzeichnet werden:

DECLARATION DES NICHTANSÄSSIGEN

Ich erkläre ferner an Eides Statt, dass alle Artikel, die ich in meinem Gepäck oder mit mir

dans mes bagages ou se trouvant sur ma personne, qui sont destinés à la vente, à des fins commerciales, à être offerts comme cadeaux, ou à l'usage d'autres personnes, et qui ne sont pas des effets strictement personnels, ainsi que le prix d'achat de ces articles ou une valeur raisonnable de ces articles, s'ils n'ont pas été achetés, sont indiqués ci-dessus.

----- Signature

Adresse aux Etats-Unis -----

DECLARATION D'UN RESIDENT RENTRANT AUX ETATS-UNIS

Je déclare en outre que tous les articles contenus dans mes bagages ou se trouvant sur ma personne, ou dans les bagages des personnes ou sur les personnes ci-dessus nommées, quelle que soit la manière dont ils aient été acquis à l'étranger, ainsi que leur prix d'achat ou une valeur raisonnable de ces articles, s'ils n'ont pas été achetés, sont énumérés ci-dessus; que ces articles, à moins que le contraire ne soit spécifié, ont été acquis à l'occasion du voyage; qu'ils sont destinés à l'usage personnel des personnes énumérées ci-dessus, et que ni moi-même ni aucune des personnes visées dans cette déclaration n'avons bénéficié de l'exemption de \$200 au cours des 30 derniers jours, ou d'une exemption supérieure à cette somme au cours des six derniers mois,

excepté ----- Signature

(ITALIANO)

ISTRUZIONI

SI PREGA DI LEGGERE ATTENTAMENTE PRIMA DI RIEMPIRE

IL MODULO DI DICHIARAZIONE

(UN OPUSCOLO CONTENENTE INFORMAZIONI PIÙ DETTAGLIATE SI POTRÀ OTTENERE DAL COMMISSARIO O DAL CAMERIERE DI BORDO).

La Mancata Dichiarazione di Qualsiasi Oggetto o la Falsa Dichiarazione Rispetto al Prezzo o al Valore di Qualsiasi Oggetto Avrà per Conseguenza la Confisca dell'Oggetto e Renderà Passivo il Dichiarante a una Multa o al Carcere o ad Ambedue le Pene.

1. Ogni passeggero deve presentare una dichiarazione. Tuttavia, i componenti di una famiglia, uniti da vincoli di sangue, di matrimonio o di adozione e abitanti allo stesso indirizzo, possono essere inclusi in un'unica dichiarazione fatta da un solo componente maggiorenne della famiglia.

2. Le persone che non siano residenti degli Stati Uniti devono dichiarare tutti gli articoli destinati alla vendita, a fini commerciali, o come regali, o per uso di altre persone, come pure tutti gli altri articoli che non siano effetti strettamente personali, quali generi alimentari, articoli casalinghi, ecc.

3. La visita doganale sarà facilitata se: (1) gli articoli dichiarati sono messi tutti insieme, possibilmente in un unico involucro, in modo da essere facilmente reperibili; (2) i conti, le fatture e altri documenti sono tenuti pronti per la presentazione agli agenti doganali.

4. **Bagagli sotto vincolo doganale.**—I bagagli possono essere inoltrati sotto vincolo doganale verso altre destinazioni senza essere passivi a visita al porto di arrivo. I passeggeri dovranno precisare nella dichiarazione doganale il numero di tali colli, le caratteristiche generali ed il valore totale del loro contenuto, nonché la destinazione di tali colli sotto vincolo doganale.

5. Seguono le traduzioni delle dichiarazioni a tergo. Queste dichiarazioni debbono essere firmate, secondo il caso, dai non residenti o dai residenti che ritornano negli Stati Uniti:

DICHIARAZIONE DA EFFETTUARSI DAL NON RESIDENTE

Dichiaro inoltre che tutti gli articoli contenuti nel mio bagaglio o che si trovano sulla mia

(ESPAÑOL)

INSTRUCCIONES

LEASE CON CUIDADO ANTES DE LLENAR LA DECLARACION (INFORMACIONES MAS DETALLADAS EN FORMA DE FOLLETO PUEDEN OBTENERSE DEL CONTADOR O DEL STEWARD)

Si Cualquier Artículo no se Declarase o se Hiciese Intencionalmente Cualquier Declaración Falsa con Respecto al Precio Pagado por Cualquier Artículo o al Valor del Mismo, se Sujetaría tal Artículo a Confiscación y la Persona a una Multa o Prisión o a Ambas.

1. Una declaración se exige de todo pasajero pero los miembros de un mismo hogar que estén vinculados por lazos de consanguinidad, matrimonio o adopción, residentes en el mismo domicilio, podrán incluirse en una misma declaración firmada por cualquier miembro adulto de dicho hogar.

2. Todas las personas que no sean residentes de los Estados Unidos deben declarar todos los artículos destinados para la venta, para fines comerciales, como regalos o para el uso de otras personas y todos los otros artículos que no sean estrictamente efectos personales tales como alimentos, efectos caseros, etc.

3. Se facilitará el examen si: (1) los artículos declarados se agrupan convenientemente en un mismo receptáculo si es posible, a fin de que puedan localizarse con facilidad; (2) las cuentas, las facturas, y otros documentos se tienen listos para ser presentados al aduanero.

4. **Equipaje bajo fianza fiscal.**—Los equipajes podrán mandarse bajo fianza fiscal a otras destinaciones sin examinarse en el puerto de llegada. Los pasajeros deberán especificar en la declaración el número de tales bultos, la naturaleza general y el valor total del contenido y la destinación de los bultos que han de ir bajo fianza fiscal.

5. Lo que sigue son traducciones de las declaraciones que aparecen al dorso del presente formulario. Estas declaraciones deben firmarse por los no residentes de los Estados Unidos y por los residentes que regresan a los Estados Unidos, según sea el caso:

DECLARACION DEL NO RESIDENTE

Declaro además que todos los artículos contenidos en mi equipaje o que llevo en mi persona y que se destinan para la venta, fines

personales, o como regala, o para el uso de otras personas, y aquellos artículos que no sean estrictamente efectos personales, como pure el loro precio d'acquisto o, qualora non siano stati acquistati, il loro giusto valore, sono sopra elencati.

----- (Firma)
Indirizzo negli Stati Uniti: -----

DICHIARAZIONE DA EFFETTUARSI DAL RESIDENTE

Dichiaro inoltre che tutti gli articoli ottenuti in qualsiasi modo all'estero e contenuti nel mio bagaglio o che si trovano sulla mia persona, o nei bagagli o sulle persone sopra menzionate, nonché il loro prezzo d'acquisto o, qualora non siano stati acquistati, il loro giusto valore, sono sopra elencati; che detti articoli, a meno che io non abbia specificato diversamente, furono ottenuti in occasione del viaggio; che essi sono per mio uso personale o destinati all'uso personale delle persone sopra citate e che né io, né nessuna delle persone per cui questa dichiarazione viene fatta ha ricevuto l'esenzione doganale per 200 dollari entro gli ultimi 30 giorni o un'esenzione eccedente detto ammontare entro gli

ultimi 6 mesi, salvo -----

Copy for Information

YACHT CHARTER AGREEMENT.

Memorandum of Agreement made this 22nd day of February, 1956, by and between:—

OWNER or Owners Agent (state which)

NAME & ADDRESS.....V.E.B. Nicholson & Sons.....Charter Agents.
.....P.O. Box 103.....St. Johns Antigua H.W.I.

hereinafter called the Owner.

AND

NAME & ADDRESS.....Smithsonian Institution.....
.....Washington 25 D.C.....U.S.A.....

hereinafter called the Charterer.

NAME and description of Yacht.....Missal schooner FRANKLIN

Number in the party.....Eight maximum or by arrangement.

NAMES OF MEMBERS IN PARTY.....

.....Not specified.....

WITNESSETH :

1. In consideration of the covenants hereinafter contained, the said Owner agrees to let and the said Charterer agrees to hire the above described Yacht.

FROM Midnight 12th March 1956 to Midnight 19th April 1956 term.

Daily rate \$135.72 U.S. No. of days 38..... Total Fee \$5157.36 Hire U.S.

Port of Embarkation.....Port of Spain, Trinidad.....

Port of Debarkation.....St Thomas or St Croix.....

A deposit of \$1,000 U.S. shall be paid on the signing of this Agreement Payments.

and the balance thereof in advance payments as follows:—

On or before the commencement of the cruise.

2. The Owner agrees to deliver the Yacht to the Charterer in full commission and in proper working order, outfitted as a Yacht of her size, type and accommodations, with full equipment, and fully furnished, including china, linen, glass and silverware; staunch, and clean and in good condition throughout and ready for service; and agrees to allow demurrage pro rata to the Charterer for any delay in delivery. Delivery

But should it be impossible for the Owner to make delivery as stipulated through causes beyond his control and should such delivery be not made within

.....days thereafter then this Agreement may be cancelled by the Charterer, and any Charter money paid in advance shall be returned to him.

3. The Owner agrees to provide the Yacht with a proper crew and to pay their wages during the term of charter. It is agreed that the Charterer shall exercise control over the Yacht, but it is understood that the Master is in full command, and the Charterer agrees to depend upon the Captain for the safe navigation of the vessel, and to abide by his judgment as to sailing, weather, anchorage etc. at all times. Crew

X OWNER

The Hon J.E.W. North.
North Marine & Industrial Consultants Ltd.
Chiltern House, Euston Road, London W.1.

The Owner having exercised all reasonable care in the selection of the Master and crew shall not be responsible for any injury suffered by the Charterer or his party either in person or property by reason of the negligence of the Master or of any other person or persons employed by the owner either on or about the Yacht.

Insurance.

4. The Owner agrees to keep the Yacht fully insured against Fire, Marine and Collision risks, and with Protection and Indemnity coverage, for the term of this Charter, the policy to be held by him as full protection for any and all loss or damage that may occur to, or by, the Yacht during the Charter period, and the Charterer shall thereby be relieved of any and all liability for such loss or damage; and in the case of any accident or disaster the Charterer shall give the Owner or his representative V. A. P. Nicholson & Sons prompt notice of same.

But should the Owner fail to, or elect not to, carry such insurance he shall then assume the same responsibility as if the Yacht were so insured.

Accidents.

5. The Owner agrees that should the Yacht after delivery sustain breakdown of machinery or be disabled or damaged by fire, grounding, collision or other cause so as to prevent the use of the vessel by the Charterer for a period of not less than forty-eight consecutive hours at any time, the same not being brought about by any act or default of the Charterer, the Owner shall make a pro rata return of hire to the Charterer for such period in excess of the said forty-eight hours the Yacht shall be disabled or unfit for use.

Provided, however, that in case the Yacht be lost or said damage be so extensive that the Yacht cannot be or is not repaired within THREE days, then the charter price shall be abated pro rata and charter money paid in advance shall be rebated pro rata from the time of such damage, and the Charterer shall have the right to terminate this charter.

Running

Expenses.

6. The Charterer agrees to accept the Yacht delivered as hereinbefore provided, and to pay all running expenses during the term of charter, except, crews wages, including food of crew, fuel and water, deck, engine room and other consumable stores, pilotage, port charges, and provisions and supplies for himself and party.

Navigation

Limits.

7. The Charterer agrees to restrict the cruising of the Yacht to the following waters:— Virgin Islands, Leeward & Windward Islands, between St. Thomas, St. Croix and Trinidad, including Barbados and Tobago.

Replacements.

8. The Charterer agrees to be responsible for, and to replace or make good any injury to the Yacht, her equipment or furnishings, caused personally by himself or any of his party, but not if caused by any of the crew, and if not collectable under the Owners Insurance.

The Charterer further agrees to leave all linen, napery, etc. relaundersed and in good condition, fair wear and tear excepted, upon expiration of the Charter term.

Re-delivery.

9. The Charterer agrees to surrender the Yacht at the expiration of this charter at St. Thomas, St. Croix, free and clear of any indebtedness that may have been incurred for his account during the term of charter, and in as good condition as when delivery was taken, fair wear and tear from ordinary use and any loss or damage that he shall not be liable to make good excepted.

But should it be impossible for the Charterer to make re-delivery of the Yacht as stipulated, unless due to causes beyond his control, he shall pay demurrage pro rata to the Owner for the time that such re-delivery is delayed.

Restricted

Use.

10. The Charterer agrees that the Yacht shall be employed exclusively as a pleasure vessel for the sole and proper use of himself, his family, guests, servants etc. during the term of this charter and shall not transport merchandise, or carry passengers for pay, or engage in any trade nor in any way violate the laws, or Customs, Immigration, Harbour or Government regulations of any Government within the jurisdiction of which the Yacht may be at any time, and shall comply with the law in all other respects.

Non-Assignment

11. The Charterer agrees not to assign this Agreement or sub-charter the Yacht without the consent of the Owner in writing.

Defaults.

12. It is mutually agreed that should any instalment of charter money be not paid on the date designated, or within three days thereafter the Owner

shall have the right to resume possession of the Yacht and terminate the charter, without prejudice to his rights in respect of any arrears of Charter money, or of any breach by the Charterer of the conditions herein contained.

13. The charter brokerage fee, based on the gross charter sum, shall be payable by the Owner upon the signing of this agreement and payment of the first instalment of hire, to V. E. B. Nicholson & Sons.....also on any extension or renewal of this charter, and should the Yacht be purchased by the Charterer during the charter term, the Owner shall pay the said.....V. E. B. Nicholson & Sons.....the standard sale brokerage fee on the sale price.

Brokerage
Fees.

It is further agreed by the parties hereto that :—

Additional
Conditions.
(if any)

Should the Owner and Charterer be unable to reconcile any differences that may arise with respect to this Agreement such dispute shall be referred to three arbitrators; one to be chosen by each of the aforesaid parties and the third by the two so chosen. The decision in writing signed by any two of said arbitrators shall be final and binding upon both Owner and Charterer, the expense in connection with such arbitration to be equally divided between them.

To be true and faithful performance of the foregoing Agreement, the said parties hereto bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, each to the other.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

OWNER.....

CHARTERER.....

V. E. B. NICHOLSON & SONS
P.O. BOX 103
ST. JOHN'S,
ANTIGUA, B.W.I.

Wines.

- 1 Sherry Spanish Cream
- 1 Harvey's milk
- 2 Harvey's Cream
- 3 Guava berry wine

-
- 1 Grand Mariner
 - 2 Guava berry Brandy
 - 5 Rum
 - 4 Rum

17 + 5

refund 48

Perfume	12.70 + 11.25	23.95
Silver pin		2.25
Shawl		3.50
Glasses cocktail		10.00
Dolls		<u>7.00</u>
Basket	10.50	3.00
Day hat		<u>1.50</u>
5 Necklaces belt		6.00

8 bottles liquor	20.00
7 bottles wine	25.00

2 2
~~98.10~~

5 bottles 68¢ each
for A.C. Smith

101.10

3.40

Box	No.	Qty no.	Also. copies W.H.S.	Bredin JCo
1	10	1-10 ⁴	1 ⁴	
	11	1-11 ⁴	1 ⁴	
	12	1-12 ⁴	1 ⁴	
	13	1-13 ⁴	1 ⁴	
	14	1-14 ⁴	1 ⁴	
	17	1-17 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴
	20	1-20 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴
	21	1-21 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴
	27	2-6 ⁴	1 ⁴	
	28	2-7 ⁴		1 ⁴
	29	2-8 ⁴	1 ⁴	

2	10	2-19 ⁴	1 ⁴	
	11	2-20 ⁴	1 ⁴	
	12	3-1 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴
	16	3-5 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴
	17	3-6 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴ → 1⁴
	18	3-7 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴ → 1⁴
	19	3-8 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴ → 1⁴
	20	3-10 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴ → 1⁴
	29	3-19 ⁴	1 ⁴	1 ⁴ → 1⁴

Box	No.	My no.	WHS	B	Cl.
3	1	4-1 ✓	1 ✓		
	6	4-6 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓
	8	4-8 ✓		1 ✓	
	9	4-9 ✓		1 ✓	
	12	4-14 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	15	4-17 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	20	5-2 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	22	5-4 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	23	5-5 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	24	5-7 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	25	5-8 ✓		1 ✓	
	28	5-11 ✓		1 ✓	
4	1	5-14 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	2	5-15 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	5	5-18 ✓		1 ✓	
	17	6-9 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	19	6-11 ✓	1 ✓		
	20	6-12 ✓	1 ✓		
	22	6-14 ✓		1 ✓	
	23	6-15 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	27	6-19 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	
	28	6-20 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓	

+D
 ③/ ✓
 no
 576
 c

Box	No.	My co.	WLS	B	Q. by
5-	3	7-5 ✓	①	✓	✓
	4	7-8 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	(+D) ✕
	5	7-9 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	
	13	7-18 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	
	17	8-2 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	Retard or 130
	21	8-6 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	22	8-7 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	24	8-9 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	26	8-11 ✕			1 ✕
	27	8-12 ✕	① ✕		1 ✕
	30	8-15 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕

6	4	8-20 ✕	1 ✕	+D ✕	
	5	9-4 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	
	10	where 9-4 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	15	where 9-10 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	17	9-12 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	21	9-16 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	23	9-18 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	30	10-4 ✕			1 ✕

7	3	10-7 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	4	10-8 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	5	10-9 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	6	(give Clarke)	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	7	10-11 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	9	10-13 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕
	10	10-14 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕	1 ✕

Box	No	My no.	WLS	B	Q.	M.
7	11	10-15 ^x	^x	^x	^x	^x ^x
	13	10-17 ^x	^x ^x	^x	^x	^x +D
	16	11-1 ^x	^x			
	19	11-2 [✓]	^x	^x	^x	^x +D
	23	11-6 ^x			^x	
	24	11-7 ^x	^x	^x	^x	^x ^x
						^x +D

8	①	1 where? 11-14 ^x	^x		^x	
	3	11-16 ^x	^x		^x	
	9	11-22 ^x	^x	^x	^x	
	13	11-26 ^x	^x	^x	^x	^x +D ^x
	15	11-28 ^x	^x	① ^x	^x	① ^x +D ^x
	19	11-32 ^x	^x	① ^x	^x	① ^x +D ^x
	20	11-33 ^x	^x	① ^x	^x	① ^x +D ^x
	22	11-35 ^x			^x	
	23	(give Q.)				
	25	12-4 ^x		^x	^x	
	28	12-7 ^x			^x	
	30	12-9 ^x			^x	

9	2	12-11 ^x	^x	^x	^x	
	5	12-14 ^x	^x	^x	^x	M ^x
	7	12-16 ^x	^x	^x	^x	
	9	12-18 [✓]	^x			
	11	12-20 [✓]	^x	^x		^x
	18	(where place) 12-27 ^x	^x			
	20	12-29 ^x	^x	^x	^x	^x ^x
	21	12-30 ^x	^x	^x	^x	^x +D
	23	12-32 ^x	^x	^x	^x	^x ^x

Box	No	My no.	WLS	B	Q.	M.
29	24	12-33 ^x	1 ^Δ	1 ^x	1 ^Δ	1 ^x + ^Δ
	25	12-35	1 ^Δ			1 ^Δ
	27	13-1 ^x	1 ^x	1 ^x	1 ^x	1 ^x + ^Δ
	28	13-2 ^x	1 ^x	1 ^x	1 ^x	1 ^x + ^Δ
	29	13-3 ^x	1 ^x		1 ^x	1 ^x + ^Δ

10	1	13-5 ^x				
	5	13-9 ^Δ				
	89	13-13 ^x	1 ^Δ			
1 short	93	13-17 ^x	1 ^x			
2 short	15	13-19 ^x	1 ^x			

Bonar 13-13 again make 1 white sails
 13-17 make 2 shaded. sails.

WLS
Box

for ACS.

Bredin

Jack May

1 (28) 4

28

~~28~~ ~~28~~ ~~28~~

90=1
98=7

124 *

(9.8)

227

13

241

33

197 Pigeon Id (Freelance Through trees)

6 270 7

Al + B.

328

17

290

29

Al + B. comp.

7 300

4

295 final

303

5

306

9

320=D

340

20

328=D

8 380

11

410

29

384

9 421

6

(+D)

385 2 Bruce Admir
Sunset

395 Sunset Hungary, Kice
Bruce

Al has Pigeon Id 196

of my Solsten Barbed 299

dup. Cane field Unit 327

St. Pierce

do Al 410 should also
gr Bredin &
many

(Draft)

July 6, 1956

Collector of Customs
Port of New York
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

On May 2nd I returned to New York from which I departed on a West Indian cruise on March 2nd, 1956, bringing with me ³three bottles of liquor, ^(figures?)~~seven~~ of wine, and nine of rum, with some other personal trinkets totalling a little over \$100 in value. ⁵Five of the bottles of rum were brought in by me for a friend who flew back from St. Croix, Dr. Albert C. Smith. He included ~~them~~⁵ on his Customs declaration, which baggage and entry had the No. 1414280 and entered above this number in long-hand N-21787. This paper was awaiting me at the Long Island dock where the Alcoa Runner, on which I returned, expected to discharge her passengers and cargo, but it so happened that the dock was occupied and we were put ashore at Bay Ridge, Long Island, where one of your officers came aboard ~~the~~ to check our belongings. The receipt I have from him carries the Customs declaration No. 428011 signed by A. H. Hanson and covered all the liquor I had with me, including the ⁵five bottles that Dr. Smith had previously declared. I had nothing at the time to prove my contention that this was being brought in for another man and consequently paid the liquor tax insisted upon ~~all~~ amounting to \$15.64.

Under the circumstances, I believe I am entitled to a refund of the tax charge for ⁵five of the bottles of rum, namely, those belonging to Dr. Smith. I hope you can check on this matter without too great difficulty. If you need the copy of Dr. Smith's declaration, I can send it on to you as well as a rough draft of the one that I prepared.

Sincerely

FREELANCE

Twin diesel schooner 86ft. O.A, 65ft. W.L. and 19ft. beam 11ft draft. Main machinery two dorman Diesel 45 HP.

Aux Machinery includes a 3 K.W. Diesel generator for light & power for Electric refrigeration including deep freeze.

BOATS. One 18ft. Motor Launch and one 12ft. sailing and rowing dinghy.

ACCOMMODATION.

- (a) DOUBLE BERTH STATEROOM. Size 9ft. by 17ft. containing one double bed on std. side and settee berth on port side. This is a very large and luxurious compartment.
- (b) SINGLE CABIN. 7 x 9 port side abaft the saloon, containing one single berth etc.
- (c) SINGLE CABIN. 7 x 9 std. side forward of saloon containing one single berth etc.
- (d) DOUBLE CABIN. 6 x 6 on deck at forward end of companion Deckhouse, containing two single berths athwartships one above the other. Doors open to upper deck both sides so that the lee door may always be opened.

ALL THE ABOVE COMPARTMENTS ARE FITTED WITH ELECTRIC FANS, WASH BASINS WITH HOT AND COLD FRESH WATER, and have an abundant supply of clothes storage and hanging closets etc.

- (e) COMPANION DECKHOUSE. After end contains Two FOAM RUBBER full length seats one each side of the wide staircase leading below. Persons occupying this position would be dependent on the use of another Cabin for clothes storage etc. Or Alternatively they could sleep in the Saloon.

TOILET FACILITIES. There are two separate Toilets, one of which contains a full length bath tub with hot and cold water.

In addition to the above sleeping quarters, the Main Saloon is a compartment of considerable size seating ten persons for meals. There is a cocktail cabinet, Radiogram, and Broadcast receiver. All the main accommodation is tastefully decorated with a natural wood Teak Floor and the Main Saloon is panelled in genuine old lined Oak. This provides very luxurious quarters for from 6 to 8 persons.

RADIO TELEPHONE. for daily communication direct to our Antigua Office where we maintain our own private R/T. station.

CREW. MASTER. D. V. Nicholson, or R. A. Nicholson, or V. E. B. Nicholson. The Crew consists of five hands, i.e. Engineer, Cook, Steward, and two deckhands which are drawn from local sources in whatever area the vessel is operating. The Crew's quarters are all separate and self contained.

CHARTER FEE. \$950.00 U.S. per week. Food and Fuel extra at cost.

V. E. B. NICHOLSON & SONS.
P.O. BOX 103. ST. JOHN'S.
ANTIGUA. B.W.I.

Get Morrison dredge dughead + untethered
Hippa scoop. Two fish pictures (58)

Sta. 12-58

Caught with hand line (by hand)

30-58

31 - "

33-58

37-58

Left out "beyond 2nd High",
sand, shallow

42-58

Left out
Dip net Weber & Needham
turning stones
scoops

[Such stones are found on
some flats]

49 L. out
anemone with
assur. shrimp

43-58

Left out
coll. Land snails

47b-58

Left out

~~was~~ Thoe puella + dromid under
side of boulder on label

53

B. th. sample, why not just at anchorage

55-58

Left out. Screened from beach in lap of net

66-58

B. th. sample

(Hippa scholastic, I did)

58 cruise names of collectors rare

94-58

Fish nest in sarcosum

100, sample of surface [at] mud bottom

115c + d. name fish sps

117-58

soil sample + rocks.

58 cruise coll. name Stas 1.5. 7. 9. 46, 94. 95. 112

only 1 out of 126

had coll. names

125. 124
126

Smithsonian Bredin Caribbean Expedition

Auxiliary Schooner "Freelance"

March - April 1956

Itinerary

1.	March	7-12	Port of Spain, Trinidad
2.		13-15	St. Georges, Grenada
3.		15-16	Tyrrell Bay, Carriacou
4.		16-17	Chatham Bay, Union Island
5.		17-18	Tobago Cays
6.		18-19	Mustique Island
7.		19	Bequia
8.		20	Soufrière, St. Lucia
9.		20-21	Castries, St. Lucia
10.		21	Marigot Lagoon, St. Lucia
11.		21-22	Pigeon Island, St. Lucia
12.		22-25	Fort de France, Martinique
13.		25-28	Roseau, Dominica
14.		28-29	Portsmouth, Dominica
15.		29-31	Pointe à Pitre, Guadeloupe
16.	April	1-5	English Harbor, Antigua
17.		5-8	Barbuda
18.		8-10	English Harbor, Antigua
19.		10	Redonda Island
20.		10-12	Charlestown, Nevis
21.		12	Frigate Bay, St. Christopher
22.		12-13	Basseterre, St. Christopher
23.		14-16	Gorda Sound, Virgin Gorda
24.		16	"The Baths", Virgin Gorda
25.		16-18	Road Town, Tortola
26.		18-23	Christiansted, St. Croix



APRIL 1956

THE SMITHSONIAN
TORCH



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION • WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 1956

Number 14

MHT ARCHITECTS NAMED

The architectural firm of McKim, Mead & White, New York, will design the new Museum of History and Technology.

When the contract was delivered on March 20, Lawrence G. White and James K. Smith, partners of the firm, expressed to Dr. Carmichael their gratification on being selected for this assignment. Mr. White and Mr. Smith with two other architects in the firm, Walker Cain and Edwin Olsen, devoted most of three days to an initial study of the Smithsonian's planning for the building. All expressed great enthusiasm for the project. Mr. Cain said that an office competition between at least three teams of designers would inaugurate their attack on the problem.

The architects are expected to complete the working drawings and specifications for the foundation about a year from now, so construction should begin about that time.

The firm of McKim, Mead & White was founded in 1879. It has designed numerous buildings for public, institutional, and educational use as well as commercial office buildings.

One of the firm's founders, Charles F. McKim, was one of the architects who participated in the preparation of the McMillan Plan of 1901 for downtown Washington and the Mall. Later the firm designed and prepared the architectural plans for Memorial Bridge.

Mr. White is president of the National Academy of Design and until recently a member of the Smithsonian Art Commission. Mr. Smith is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and president of the American Academy in Rome. (An article about the American Academy in Rome appears below.)

The Museum of History and Technology will be located on Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets, NW. The cost ceiling for the new structure is \$36 million. It will have about 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ million gross square feet and will be fully air conditioned.

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AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME

The American Academy in Rome consists of a school of fine arts and school of classical studies. It is situated in Rome, Italy, and was founded under the leadership of Charles McKim in 1894.

The aim of the Academy is to contribute toward American arts and letters by giving selected artists and scholars an opportunity for study and travel in an atmosphere of art. There is no formal instruction but certain work and travel are prescribed.

The school of fine arts includes departments of architecture, painting, sculpture, landscape architecture, and musical composition. Students are chosen

as Fellows through an annual competition.

The Academy is administered by a director and staff in Rome and a president and board of trustees in New York.

- - -

ARTHUR LECTURE

Dr. Donald M. Menzel, director of the Harvard College Observatory, will be the speaker at the 23d Annual James Arthur Lecture on the Sun. The lecture, "The Edge of the Sun," will be given in the auditorium of the Natural History Building at 8:30 p.m. on Thursday, April 26.

Dr. Menzel has been deeply engaged in solar research for many years. He has observed seven total solar eclipses and has founded two solar observatories -- one in Climax, Colo., and the other at Sacramento Peak, N. Mex.

In his talk Dr. Menzel will describe the studies leading to an understanding of solar activity and its effects on the earth. Motion pictures of solar explosions, including those of the recent outburst in February 1956, will graphically portray what happens when large spots appear on the face of the sun.

Smithsonian employees are invited to attend the lecture.

- - -

NEW ETHNOLOGIST

The Bureau of American Ethnology is happy to announce

the addition of Dr. William C. Sturtevant to its staff.

Dr. Sturtevant is replacing Dr. Philip Drucker, who resigned last November, and will take over the duties of his office on July 2.

Congratulations to the Bureau and best wishes to Dr. Sturtevant.

(Jessie Shaw says the important question now is: Can he bowl?)

- - -

ALEXANDRIA HISTORY IN ART

The Alexandria Association, of Alexandria, Va., is sponsoring an exhibit that will tell, in works of art, the history of the Old Port.

"Our Town, 1749-1865," is the title of the exhibit, which will be shown at historic Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria from April 12 through May 12.

Thomas Beggs, director of the National Collection of Fine Arts, and Malcolm Watkins, associate curator of ethnology, are on the Association's advisory committee for the exhibit.

More than 200 portraits, miniatures, silhouettes, drawings, engravings, and pieces of sculpture have been loaned for this visual record of more than a century. Every exhibit will be described in a catalog, where much information will be given about the subject and his place of residence, business, and activities in the community.

Almost all the historic Alexandria residents of the period will be represented. Among these residents were George Washington, Lord Fairfax, George Mason, and THE Lees.

This exhibit marks the beginning of a "Documentary of Art" in Alexandria from the early days of the Republic.

- - -

ON TELEVISION

Dr. David H. Dunkle, associate curator of vertebrate paleontology, appeared on the WRC-TV program "Our World in Space" on Sunday, March 25. Dr. Dunkle answered questions pertaining to the history of life after its first appearance on the earth.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, Bureau of American Ethnology, will appear on the same program at 2 p.m. on Sunday, April 15. His subject will be "The Age of Man."

- - -

SIGHTS SET ON FLORIDA

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Seitz were guests of honor in the Regents Room of the Smithsonian Building on the afternoon of March 27. The occasion was a "send-off" for Mr. Seitz, who retired at the end of March after more than 24 years' service on the guard force of the Smithsonian.

Mr. Seitz came to the Smithsonian in 1931 after retiring as a quartermaster sergeant in the marine corps. He had been assigned to the east door of the S. I. Building since 1937.

Dr. Carmichael presented Mr. Seitz with a "Smithsonian Card" designed by Mr. Hellyer of the International Exchange Service and upon which were printed the names of the guard's many friends who contributed to a gift in token of their esteem. In making the presentation, the Secretary stated that Mr. Seitz

had been a faithful guardian of the east door, having escorted many visitors to his office and always having the ability to locate any member of the staff.

Mrs. Seitz was presented with an orchid corsage.

The couple is planning to live in Florida and will move there shortly.

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CREDIT UNION NOTES

The Smithsonian Institution Employees Credit Union now has 700 members and assets of \$149,000.

There are 144 credit unions in the District of Columbia. These credit unions have 155,000 members and assets of \$36 million.

The Detroit Teachers Credit Union, with 12,500 members, has passed the \$20 million mark, making it the largest credit union in America in assets. The largest number of members is the New York Municipal with 42,000; it has \$12 million in assets.

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ABOUT A WEDDING

Following are excerpts taken from a syndicated column by Jane Eads which appeared in the Plainfield (N. J.) Courier-News and many other papers on February 29.

"The recent marriage of Margaret Brown and Frank Klapthor has given each of two museums two curators for the price of one. Shop talk and exchange of ideas

highlight the young couple's association.

"The bride is assistant curator of the Smithsonian's civil history division. Klapthor is curator of the Daughters of the American Revolution Museum. They met while he, then a Smithsonian Museum Aid, was assisting her in designing the Institution's new White House Ladies Gallery.

"The couple also met Mamie Eisenhower, whose pink inaugural gown was to be featured in the collection of First Ladies' dresses in the new hall, which opened last May. Upon their marriage the couple received a telegram bearing the personal good wishes of the Eisenhowers.

"Mrs. Klapthor told me the First Lady had visited the museum on several occasions and had been cooperative and generous in sending things down for use in the exhibit.

'She was especially interested in the collection of dresses and the backgrounds we were arranging for them,' Mrs. Klapthor added. 'It was one of those pleasant associations.'

"The bride, who has written a book on 'Dresses of First Ladies of the White House' and a booklet on the First Ladies Hall, says her favorite dress in the collection is that worn by Harriet Lane, niece of James Buchanan and the bachelor president's official White House hostess.

"A wedding gown of stiff white moire taffeta, it features a low round neckline, short sleeves and a billowing hoop skirt. Mrs. Klapthor's own wedding gown bore a striking resemblance, but with a ballerina-length skirt."

- - -

GONE TO PERU

Dr. Marshall T. Newman, associate curator of the division of physical anthropology, left for Peru on March 16. He will be gone until August 1.

Dr. Newman will spend most of his time at Hacienda Vicos in north-central Peru, where he will study the local population. Since the nutrition and hygiene of this population is undergoing rapid improvement, Dr. Newman hopes to obtain a record of physiques that will serve as a base line for future observations. There is good evidence that the human body responds to changes in environment but as yet the relation of food to physique is not clearly established.

Dr. Newman's work is being financed by grants from the National Science Foundation and the Public Health Service.

- - -

JUNIOR LEAGUE GUIDED TOURS

On March 21, Dr. Carmichael and our Junior League chairman, Mrs. Robert Nelson, officially inaugurated guided tours in the First Ladies Hall. This tour in the Arts & Industries Building is limited to students in the 5th and 6th grades.

As with the popular tours of the American Indian Hall, this new History of America tour will be conducted by volunteers in the Junior League. Tours must be arranged in advance by calling Mrs. Nelson, OL 4-1158, or the vice-chairman and docent, Mrs. Alexander Chilton, JE 3-8085.

In addition to the above, the following Junior Leaguers

will conduct the tours in the First Ladies Hall: Mrs. William Evers, Mrs. Walter Graves, Mrs. Harold Hull, Mrs. John W. Kern III, Miss Mary Louise Krayenbuhl, Mrs. Peter MacDonald, Mrs. Jay B. L. Reeves, Mrs. John Schoenfeld, and Mrs. Andrew H. Brown.

For the wonderful guide service that has been going on in the American Indian Hall since January 25, congratulations and thanks go to the following: Mrs. John Mashburn, Mrs. George Goodrich, Mrs. George Wyeth, Mrs. Bolling Powell, Mrs. William McClure, Mrs. Walter Flowinski, Mrs. Robert McCormick, Miss Mary McNeil, and Mrs. John Manfuso.

- - -

LECTURES IN WISCONSIN

Dr. T. D. Stewart, curator of the division of physical anthropology, gave an All-University Lecture at the University of Wisconsin on March 29. His subject was the "Diseases of Prehistoric Man."

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DISTINGUISHED GREAT-GRANDFATHER

All the world loves a lover, but did you know that the Smithsonian Institution has a reason to be especially interested in the Prince Rainier III - Grace Kelly romance?

The Prince's great-grandfather, His Serene Highness Prince Albert I of Monaco, was a distinguished scientist and patron of marine zoology. Around the turn of the century he founded the famous Institut Oceanographique and Museum

of Monaco, with which the Smithsonian Institution has been in exchange ever since. Many sumptuous volumes and bulletins have come and are still coming to the library as a result of Prince Albert's deep interest in and generous support of science.

In 1921, Prince Albert visited America for the last time, and the Regents and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution gave a reception in his honor after his address before the National Academy of Sciences in the auditorium of the Natural History Building.

The late Austin H. Clark, then curator of echinoderms, who was detailed to act as the scientific aide-de-camp to the Prince during his stay in Washington, had many interesting stories to tell about the days he spent escorting the quiet, scholarly old gentleman about the city.

All good wishes to the great-grandson of this distinguished man, Albert I of Monaco!

- - -

ACTIVE IN PAN AMERICAN MEETING

The third meeting of the "Program of the History of Americas," co-sponsored by the Commission on History of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, and the Department of Cultural Affairs of the Pan American Union, was held on March 26-28 at the Library of Congress.

Drs. T. D. Stewart, Clifford Evans, and Betty Meggers, of the department of anthropology, were active participants in the conference.

- - -

RECENT VISITORS

During the past month the department of zoology had the pleasure of visits from two zoologists from Europe on their way to the symposium on marine biology at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at La Jolla, Calif.

Dr. H. Caspers, of the Zoologisches Museum und Institut, Hamburg, Germany, is a marine ecologist who at the moment is principally interested in the ecology of the estuary of the Elbe River in the vicinity of Hamburg.

Dr. Gunnar Thorson, of the Zoologiske Museum in Copenhagen, Denmark, is well known for his work on marine bottom communities and on the larval stages and development of marine invertebrates, especially mollusks.

The division of mollusks recently had visits from Dr. William K. Emerson, who has recently been placed in charge of the invertebrate collections (outside of insects) of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and Dr. John W. Wells, professor of geology at Cornell University and one of the country's leading authorities on corals.

- - -

STUDIES SKULL OF INDIAN CHIEF

When Lewis and Clark arrived at the mouth of the Columbia River in 1805, they met Comcomly, chief of the Chinook tribe. This chief figures in the founding of Fort Astoria and is mentioned by various travelers to this region in the early years of the 19th century.

After Comcomly died, sometime before 1835, his skull was obtained by Dr. Meredith Gairdner and sent to England where it ultimately was placed in the Royal Naval Hospital Museum in Gosport, Portsmouth, England.

Recently the Clatsop County Historical Society in Astoria, Oreg., arranged to have Comcomly's skull returned to this country. Stanley P. Young of the Fish and Wildlife Service, who is stationed in the National Museum, learned about this skull and suggested to Dr. T. D. Stewart that it might be possible to obtain it on loan for study purposes.

Dr. Stewart followed up this suggestion and is now studying the specimen, which arrived at the Museum on March 23. He points out that it is unusual to have such full documentation of the skull of an Indian, let alone that of such a famous Indian chief.

- - -

MARRIED

Miss Hilda C. Schmaltz and Dr. Ernest R. Sohns were married on March 24 in Scranton, Pa. Dr. Sohns is associate curator of grasses. Mrs. Sohns is a former employee of the Smithsonian.

Miss Elaine Joy Smith became the bride of John E. Knott on February 18. Mrs. Knott works at the sales desk in the Freer Gallery. Miss Patsy Stanley, of the Freer office, was maid of honor at the wedding.

- - -

S. I. AND OUTER SPACE

The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory has been assigned the task of initiating an observation program for the earth satellite which will be launched next year.

"After all the planning, trouble, and expense of placing a man-made satellite in the sky, we cannot afford to let it get lost," said Dr. Fred L. Whipple, director of the Observatory. "Our carefully selected sites throughout the world for the precise observation of the satellite could come to naught if a preliminary orbit calculated from the observations of volunteer observers around the world were not made available as quickly as possible after launching."

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, secretary of the American Astronomical Society, recently was appointed associate director of the Smithsonian's satellite tracking program. Mr. Armand Spitz, director of the Spitz Laboratories, has been selected to coordinate the observations.

Although the visual satellite observer corps will be operated on a volunteer basis, the selection of members will be based on the observer's skill and willingness to accept the responsibility for training his instrument skyward at specified times while the satellites are aloft. The principal reward of these observers will be the knowledge that their work will have unquestioned scientific value. Appropriate recognition to observers who have successfully taken part in the program will be made by the officers of the Satellite Program so that there will be a permanent record of their contribution to

this unique scientific undertaking.

According to Mr. Spitz, observers who wish to be part of the program should contact their local amateur astronomy organizations, which will have received full instructions from central organizations.

- - -

MAKES APPEARANCE

Frank A. Haentschke, Jr., came into the world on March 12. His father works at the Freer Gallery.

- - -

BOTANIST RETURNS FROM CUBA

Conrad Morton, curator of the division of ferns, returned early in March from a 10-week collecting trip in Cuba. He managed to wangle the loan of a "munitions carrier" from the U. S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, a perfect truck for negotiating the difficult mountainous roads of eastern Cuba.

Mr. Morton reports that the Cuban forests are being rapidly destroyed by indiscriminate cutting and that many of the interesting endemic plants are in imminent danger of extinction.

- - -

WE'VE GOT TERMITES

A collection of 230,000 specimens of termites, including 1,286 distinct species of the approximately 2,000 known in the world, has been presented to the Smithsonian Institution

by the U. S. Department of Agriculture Forest Insect Research.

This collection, probably the second most valuable of its kind in the world, represents the work of more than 46 years during which Dr. Thomas E. Snyder, retired Department of Agriculture entomologist, has collected termites in the Western Hemisphere and has also obtained many Old World species by exchange and gift. Among the specimens are 943 "type specimens" -- that is, individuals to which all others of the species must be referred for final identification. When Dr. Snyder started his collection in 1915 there were only 12 identified species of termites in the Smithsonian collections.

Termites are found over most of the world except the Arctic and Antarctic, Dr. Snyder explains, and probably many kinds still remain unknown. Only those that do damage to human structures have been intensively studied, and extermination of these is now a multimillion-dollar business in the United States. There is always the danger, he says, that some foreign species may invade the country at any time, and therefore means of immediate identification, such as is provided by the Smithsonian collection, may prove invaluable.

Although termites are customarily referred to as "white ants," Dr. Snyder says, there is little, if any, relationship between ants and termites. These two kinds of insects have developed only roughly similar body forms and ways of life by quite independent routes. Termites, he explains, are more nearly related to the roaches, which were among the earliest forms to appear on earth

approximately 250,000,000 years ago. The termites, as indicated in fossil deposits, made their first appearance not much more than 50,000,000 years ago and represent a long road from the primitive roaches. They have been termed "social cockroaches." The first ants did not make their appearance until about 30,000,000 years ago. They took on the environment and habits of the termites and, being more advanced organisms, soon drove the older creatures to a wholly subterranean habitat. The ant is much better equipped as a predatory animal.

- - -

FORMER EMPLOYEE RECEIVES AWARD

Miss Marjorie Kunze, a former S.I. employee, recently received an award for meritorious service at the Bureau of Ordnance Technical Library, Department of Defense.

Miss Kunze formerly was librarian of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Laboratory. Her many friends here congratulate her and wish for her continued success.

- - -

RELEASED

F. M. Setzler has announced that on March 29 a special investigative Federal Grand Jury met for the last time. Frank was sworn in as one of the foremen of this special grand jury on September 30, 1954, and has been on call during the past year and a half. The jury examined 153 individual witnesses,

some more than once, whose evidence amounted to 8,541 pages of transcript.

Upon completion of his civic duty, he left with Malcolm Watkins for Marlborough Town, Va., at the junction of Potomac Creek and Potomac River, where they, together with Prof. Oscar Darter of Mary Washington College, will conduct excavations to determine, if possible, the size, number, and type of colonial structures that may have existed there near the end of the 17th century. This field work has been made possible through a grant from the American Philosophical Society.

- - -

NEW RESIDENCE FOR COW BIRD

An Old World bird that is a constant companion of cows has become established in the United States in the past 15 years. Unknown in this country before its first appearance in Florida in 1942, it now numbers approximately 2,000 in that State, according to a recently published Smithsonian report by Alexander Sprunt, Jr., of the National Audubon Society.

This bird is Bubulcus ibis, the cattle egret, well known for many years in southern Europe, Africa, and the Middle East. It is a small, white egret with dark-brown feet and yellow legs and bill. The creature is most remarkable for its strange, constant association with cattle. Says Mr. Sprunt:

"The close proximity to cattle is little short of astonishing. It is a positive wonder

that it is not stepped on! It keeps pace with the animal continually, usually close by the head but sometimes near the fore or hind feet and occasionally under the belly. When an insect is disturbed, the bird darts out, catches it, and returns. Now and then, it reaches up and picks off something from the body of the cow, or its legs. Whether these tidbits are flies, ticks, or what, I do not know, but it is a frequent practice. At times, the cow may be seen to push the bird aside with its muzzle, but appears not to object otherwise to the immediate closeness of its satellite.

"A very peculiar and, as far as I know, unexplained characteristic of the bird is the habit of weaving the head and neck from side to side A bird will suddenly stop feeding, stand perfectly upright, and weave the upper part of the body in a sort of hula-like motion."

It feeds chiefly on grasshoppers and crickets. This may explain its fondness for cattle, which disturb these insects in the grass while grazing.

How the cattle egret got to the New World, especially the United States, is hard to explain. It first was observed in British Guiana in 1937, but did not appear in this country until 5 years later.

The cattle egret population is concentrated in Florida but stray specimens have been observed as far north as Maine and even Newfoundland, and inland to Chicago.

In the Old World it is known as a great wanderer. Mr. Sprunt believes that a few pairs may have been blown over the Atlantic by wind currents.

- - -

NEW APPOINTMENTS:

Guard:

Edward J. King
 Samuel J. Duncan
 William F. Steiner

File Clerk:

Evelyn B. Stewart

Ethnologist:

William C. Sturtevant

Library Assistant:

Glenn H. Borders

Sheetmetal Worker:

Lionel A. Sweitzer

Laborer:

Ellen G. Hardy

Clerk-Stenographer:

Annie Laurie Black
 Jane J. Cromer

Storekeeping clerk:

Ollie A. Turman

Policeman:

Wallace J. Armstrong

Illustrator:

Patricia J. Isham

Secretary:

Beulah G. Moore

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 Lawrence H. Merritt
 John A. Seitz
 Juan M. Garcia
 Edgar C. Burton
 Charles Semple
 Oliver K. Tyler
 Peggy M. Crowl
 Cecelia W. Stein
 Dorothea S. Michelman
 John W. Harvey
 Patricia A. Kelly

- - -

TESTIFIES IN SMUGGLING CASE

Dr. Herbert Friedmann, curator of birds, recently returned from Jefferson, Texas, where he

testified as a bird expert in a parrot-smuggling case.

The curator left Washington on Sunday, April 1, and returned on Wednesday April 4. On Monday and Tuesday he sat in a hallway outside the courtroom, except for a 15-minute interval when he went inside and testified that "exhibit A" was not a native of the United States.

Dr. Friedmann says he believes his testimony was outstanding in that he was the only witness for the prosecution who was not a reformed bird-smuggler. But we think he meant he was the only government witness at the trial who had never been a smuggler.

- - -

NEWS FROM THE CARIBBEAN

Word reaches us now and then from the Smithsonian-Bredin Expedition down in the West Indies. The group consists of Dr. Waldo L. Schmitt, head curator of zoology; Dr. Fenner A. Chace, Jr., curator of marine invertebrates; Dr. J.F. Gates Clarke, curator of insects; and Dr. A.C. Smith, curator of phanerogams.

Sailing from New York on March 2 by regular steamship, they met their chartered yacht, the Freelance, in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, a few days later. They are now working their way up through the islands, visiting a number of obscure ones as well as the better-known ones, to Puerto Rico. From Puerto Rico they will return home, probably by freighter, about May 1.

Following are excerpts from two of Dr. Schmitt's recent letters:

"Port Castries, St. Lucia, March 20, 1956.... We have been

kept pretty busy--one collecting station after another and often with more material than we could pickle down the same day. I had intended to have some mail ready for sending out at this place, but only by staying on board am I able to get a few notes written. It is too late to mail them here, but will get them off from Martinique, where we are due on the 22nd. The West Indies are a delightful cruising ground.... The weather, except for two or three rather windy days, has been most delightful--rather warm mid-days, but beautiful balmy moonlit nights. Between Trinidad and here (St. Lucia), the smaller islands are rather dry, despite frequent rains. It is the dry season, but, even so, we have some kind of little shower or drizzle out of almost a clear sky. Then again everything clouds up and there is a proverbially tropical rainstorm--pelting, driving rain for some minutes, and then it's over. But for these frequent rains even in the dry season, there would be no living down here; most of the smaller islands have to depend on roof-caught rain water. The larger ones, like Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad, and Martinique, have tropical rain forests, much water, and many streams. Others, like Union, Tobago Cay, Mustique, and others nobody ever hears of, have a tough time when the rains fail for longer periods, as they often do.

"There is a lot to tell, and much of interest. Grenada's principal crop is nutmegs. In the past they have been able to supply the world with them, but did you ever hear that the principal use of nutmegs is to flavor sausages? Here in St. Lucia the

chief crop is copra (dried coconut meats) for oil and soap production. Almost all of the islands grow bananas, coffee, cocoa, and almost anything else the tropics produce--papayas, mangoes, cassava, yams, and what not....

"Martinique, March 22, 1956. We are moving along. Hope to leave here (Martinique) Sunday and may reach Dominica on Monday, the 26th, where Jack Clarke is awaiting us. Things have been going quite well, and I'm sure that we shall have some very worthwhile collections with us when we return about May 1."

- - -

EXCUSED LEAVE FOR VOTING

On May 1, 1956, the residents of the District of Columbia will have an opportunity to vote in primary elections.

Employees of the Smithsonian Institution who are residents of the District of Columbia may be granted a maximum of two hours excused leave for the purpose of voting on May 1. Please refer to Section 430-5h in the Smithsonian Institution Manual for further information.

- - -

ADD NEW RATS

"Rats that walk like men" and many other small mammals of the North African desert have just been added to the mammal collection. They were collected by Dr. Henry Setzer, associate curator of mammals, during his expedition to

Libya in search of mammals that serve as hosts of insect parasites and disease carriers. The country is largely desert, and its mammals are nearly all small creatures adapted through millennia for survival under desert conditions.

The biped rats are the jerboas, animals 7 to 8 inches long with big bushy tails, which ordinarily progress on their hind legs, somewhat after the fashion of kangaroos. They are probably the best-known creatures of the northern desert.

Jerboas have adjusted to desert conditions primarily by becoming seed gatherers. Through most of the year vegetation in the Libyan desert is very scant, but it becomes quite abundant after one of the infrequent rains and sets its seed very quickly. The jerboas gather seeds and store them in subterranean chambers. They are also, however, avid eaters of whatever vegetation they can find.

Other Libyan animals collected by Dr. Setzer are the mouselike gerbils and the desert hedgehogs that are related to the shrews and are quite similar to European hedgehogs.

- - -

FORMER CURATOR HERE

Dr. E. A. Chapin, former curator of insects, is at the Museum arranging a collection of Coccinellidae (lady beetles, to most of us). Dr. Chapin arrived at the end of March for about a 10-day stay.

- - -

YOU AND YOUR JOB

You can be heard in Washington. The National Federation of Federal Employees is your voice! For the past thirty-four years the N.F.F.E. has been the leader in representing Federal employees in all matters affecting their welfare.

The National Federation of Federal Employees was organized in September, 1917 of, by, and for Federal employees to enable them to better their working conditions and to improve the whole standard of the Federal service.

The leadership by N.F.F.E. in this immensely important task is widely acclaimed. It is the broadest, most intensive effort of its kind ever undertaken. It utilizes every medium of communication and the campaign is a continuing one: that of carrying on a continuous campaign of public education, bringing a new concept of the Federal service and a sympathetic attitude toward Federal employees in their efforts to improve conditions of employment.

Through this activity the N.F.F.E. tells the people of this country the facts about Federal employment and the men and women who are making a career of public service. It tells the truth and it refutes misstatements, misrepresentations, and distortions wherever and whenever they occur.

Our united strength is needed! You, as a Federal employee and as a patriotic American citizen, have a vital stake in the truth campaign carried on by the National Federation of Federal Employees. By joining the N.F.F.E. you immediately become an active participant in this work, so essential to the welfare of the Federal service and to your own progress as a Federal employee.

N.F.F.E. members in Washington enjoy unique advantages. We are located in the very heart of the administration of the Civil Service system and of all the sources of both action and information. It is in the National Capital that legislation is created and policies are set governing working conditions in the Federal service.

Legislative representation is only a part of N.F.F.E. service. Some of the many things N.F.F.E. has done for you: The first retirement law and its subsequent improvements; classification and the whole concept of equal pay for equal work; salary increases; extension and protection of the merit system; standardized annual and sick leave; within-grade promotions; rewards for meritorious service; awards for superior accomplishments; compensation for injuries while on the job; and greater opportunities for advancement.

These and scores of other legislative and administrative accomplishments which spell a better service for you and the Nation: Join now and help build an even better, more secure future!

Smithsonian has an organized branch of N.F.F.E. Our first meeting was held on February 15, 1952. John E. Anglim was elected to serve as the first president; Mrs. Hope H. Simmons, first vice-president elect; Miss Emma E. Kran, first secretary.

Present officers are David Ray, president (Library, ext. 246); Mrs. Mary Quigley, vice president (Div. Insects, ext. 317); and Emma Kran, secretary-treasurer (Dept. Zoology, ext. 262).

You are cordially invited to join the Smithsonian Branch Local No. 2, N.F.F.E. Meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month.

The next meeting will be held on Thursday, April 19, at 12:00 noon in Room 43, Natural History Building.

- - -

NEW MAIL SERVICE

Effective April 9, a combined mail-messenger service was consolidated with the Shipping Office to provide increased pickup and delivery service of mail for all buildings.

The new service is an organizational part of the Office of the Registrar, U. S. National Museum, and has its headquarters in Room 63-B, Shipping Office, Natural History Building. Helena Weiss, Registrar, is responsible for the over-all supervision of the combined mail-messenger and shipping service.

Alfred Hewitt (ext. 206) has general supervision of this combined service. C. G. Johnson (ext. 373), Mr. Hewitt's assistant, has direct supervision of the mail-messenger service. The following staff members are assigned to the new office: E. J. Carey, L. A. Gant, and R. C. Johnson.

It is important that each office in the Institution have designated trays for mail pickup and delivery.

- - -

TO EXCAVATE CAVE

The Bureau of American Ethnology is sending Carl Miller of River Basin Surveys to conduct archeological excavations in a cave in Jackson County, Ala., from mid-April to mid-June. A preliminary survey indicates that the deposits in the cave should go

back to the Paleo-Indian period and the oldest levels may well be some 10,000 years of age.

The cave is located in an isolated region, which accounts for its archeological nature being unknown until recently. It is in the form of a large rock shelter, 250 feet wide, 270 feet deep, and 25 feet high. An interesting feature is that it is naturally air conditioned. A fissure in the rear of the cave connects with a deep cavern through which flows a sizable stream. Through this fissure blows a current of cool air from the cavern.

In making preliminary tests, Mr. Miller found that the first three feet consisted of pottery-bearing strata representing the last 1500 years. Below this are abundant stone artifacts of prepottery age, deposited by the archaic peoples and early man. There is a good possibility that still deeper may be found indications of the culture of eastern Folsom man.

In addition to the archeological data, important evidence as to ecological changes should be found. In his test at a depth of only four feet, Mr. Miller found a group of large snails of a very rare type which are now extinct in the area. Bone and shell are abundant and beautifully preserved in the deposits. Changes in animal and bird life should furnish significant evidence as to climatic changes during the long period of occupancy.

The excavations have been made possible through the generosity of the National Geographic Society in providing

the necessary funds. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., cooperated in the project by detailing Mr. Miller to the Bureau for a period of two months. The cooperation of C. K. Peacock, J. B. Graham, L. W. Pahmeyer, and Paul H. Brown of Chattanooga, Tenn., who hold the lease on Russell Cave, enabled the Smithsonian to conduct these archeological excavations.

- - -

RETURNS TO RBS STAFF

Mrs. Evelyn B. Stewart has rejoined the staff of the River Basin Surveys at Lincoln, Nebr. Mrs. Stewart was employed there for several years as file clerk before transferring to the Veterans Administration. She is now returning in a half-time capacity.

- - -

PUBLISHED IN MARCH

"Marine Polychaete Worms from Labrador," by Marian H. Pettibone (Museum Proceedings, 54 pages).

"Bryozoa of the United States Navy's 1947-1948 Antarctic Expedition, I-IV," by Mary D. Rogick (Museum Proceedings, 97 pages).

"Revision of the Milliped Genus *Dixioria* (Polydesmida: Xystodesmidae)," by Richard L. Hoffman (Museum Proceedings, 9 pages).

Table of Contents and Index for Volume 103 of the Proceedings of the National Museum (40 pages).

- - -

CANCER FUND CAMPAIGN

The month of April has been designated as Cancer Control Month by Act of Congress and Presidential proclamation. Again during this month the American Cancer Society asks the public to support its Nation-wide Cancer Control program.

Local Units of your Cancer Society are carrying on a continuous program through grants to hospitals, service to cancer patients, and community education.

The most effective way to support this splendid program is by contributing as generously as possible to its campaign for funds. Smithsonian Institution employees may forward their donations to Ed Roy, fiscal division. Employees of the National Zoological Park may turn their contributions in to Capt. W. R. James at the National Zoological Park.



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Managing Editor

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Contributions are encouraged from all employees of the Smithsonian Institution. If you have an item for THE TORCH please type it double spaced, sign it, and give it to the secretary of your department or send it direct to Mrs. Fields in the personnel office.

CONTRIBUTIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE 25TH OF THE MONTH

before going back
Etienne
R. H. Moulton

March 22/56
cocktail Party on
Moulton
yacht

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"Speedwell" of New York

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CARRIER CORP.
SYRACUSE 1, N.Y.

John Goodman.

Charles Taylor
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Agnes 3, N.Y.

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in dignity, we have
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3 grade

8 Arlette Thompson

8 Dawn Tannis

Bequia

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~~Wendell~~
~~G. Vincent~~

Whistler's

over

D'Oyle Carte

D'only

D'Only Carte?

M. H. Meijer-

to Suriname

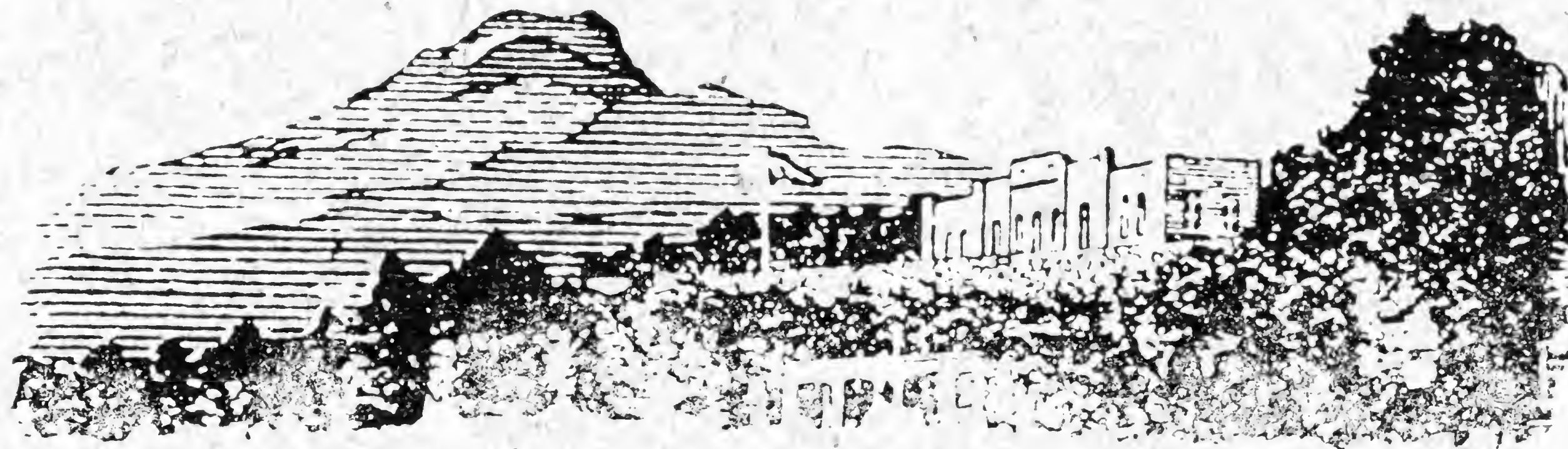
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T.B. 218.

Paramaribo.

Suriname
S.A.

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de Saint-Pierre — Martinique



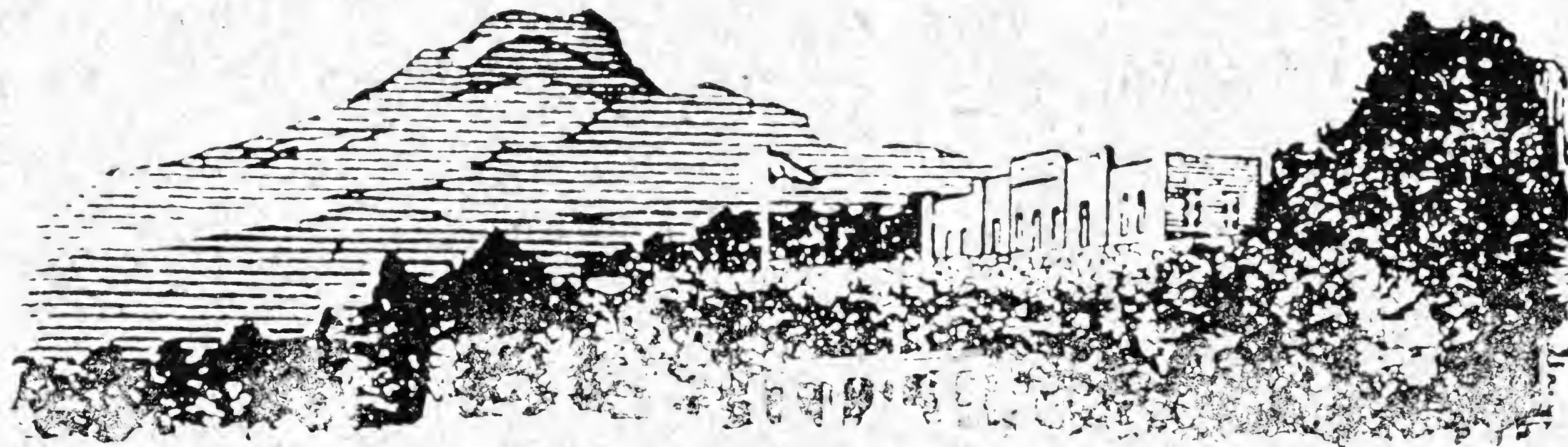
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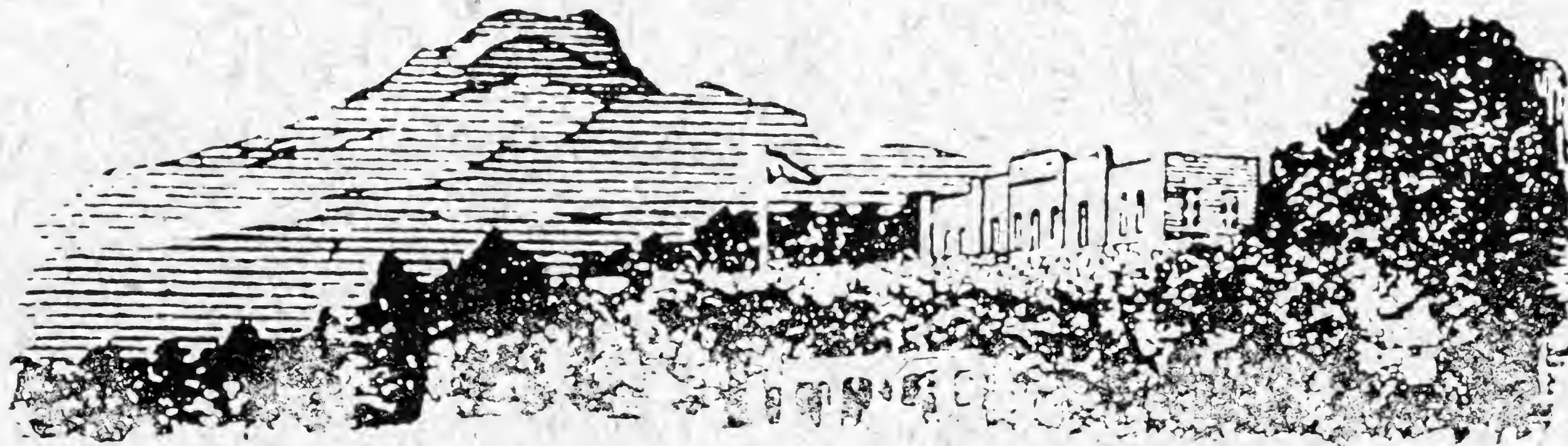
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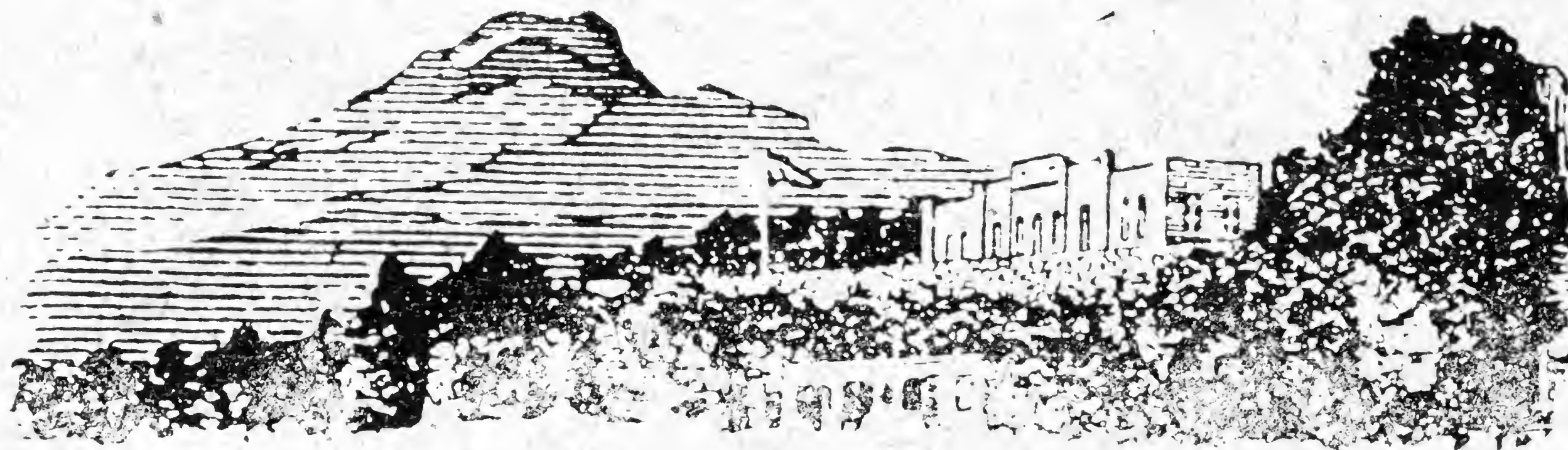
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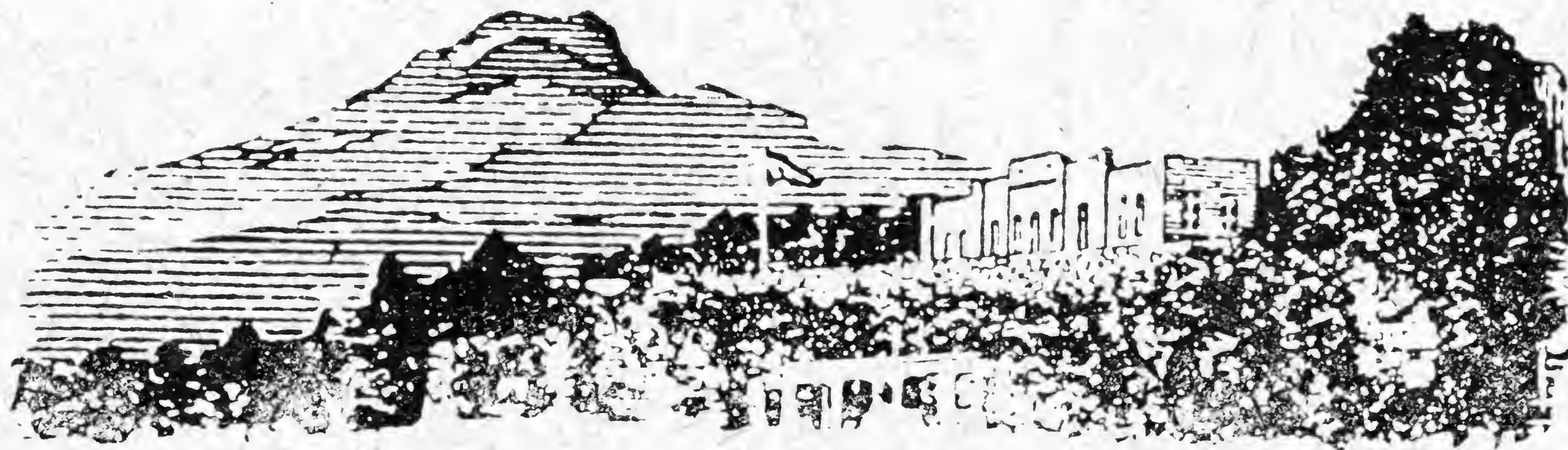
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14
4

Love in a nutshell
Anita Leslie

Mrs Roberts visits West
Indies,

Introducing the British
Caribbean Colonies

Traveler
Tree.

A journey through
the Caribbean
Islands.

George Alleyne

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TOPICS, From Page 23

Roderick, Mrs. Frank H. Higgins, and Mrs. Chester R. Davis.

Travelers:

MRS. TOM KELLY, circling around Europe with her husband, the Admiral, writes from Rome that she met Perle

Mesta, Representative Katharine St. George and her granddaughter, Katharine Ryan, and Representatives Frank Boykin, James A. Byrne, Edward J. Robeson, and their wives. This week the Kellys are in Istanbul.

FORMER SECRETARY of Agriculture and Mrs. Charles

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1

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check stand for bundles

Jessie Harper -
Blackwelder made
great
impression
on her

P. O. Box 88

St. John's -

Antigua -

Stamp Lady

Dictionary of Seashells[#]
Text by Hazel Lundmark

Great Outdoors Assoc.
Pier 63 Central Basin
St Petersburg Fla.

~~Justicia insimiana~~
Anse la Bellville
14 July 55, in nasse 45 m.


guthries. | ~~Hardy Id.~~ near
Cape Chevalier
5m. Dec. 26, 1954

Taevicanda no data

~~3 hand
5 sport shirt
1 pr. shorts
2 pr. drawers
2 under sh.
5 pr. socks
1 handker
1 towel~~

Mrs. McBuire
1829 in St. Thomas
Friend Bredins

Islands to the
Windward
1.25 Daxi ^{Marlin} ~~type~~

Bequie Cray
Jury manly
1954, lane
margin, surface
concrete 8 inch
~~water~~ 8 inch
 8 inch head
beach

ARTHUR M. GREENHALL, CURATOR
ROYAL VICTORIA INSTITUTE MUSEUM
PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, B.W.I.

Can get Miss Cochran a
few *Oscudus paradoxus*
tadpoles which are gray 6-8 in
but develop into (shrimps) small
frog. wants her publications too.

Large foot long smooth rock

Arnold Sherman
Jim Ray to Kalkine
~~Kranz~~

In Roseau

Mary Narodny at La Paz
Hotel -

Also Bob Lord -

We ate in Martinique at CHEZ ETIENNE

FRANK AMBARD.

49 DUNDONALD STREET

PORT - OF - SPAIN

TRINIDAD B W I

SIX GIRLS

TWO BOYS

ONE (?) WIFE

(over)!

2 mos ago. March 31/56

Robber crab.

ADRIEN. BOB. HALLEY

24 RUE A. R. BOISNENET

POINTE-A-PITRE

GUADELOUPE

Send Crab to Ken (Book
Blanchot)

Told us of Shrimp Fishery in
St. Martin

Sci. Method is
the distrust of
reason

5 lb + 1 lb
cannon
ball

5 lb. iron

5 lb feathers

Ship loading,
space &
water line

Time

150 thousand Dms

Bananas

Helen O. Taylor
Montclair, N.J.

Th. LAMERS

Sugar Chemist

Gros-Montagne

Sugar factory

LAMENTIN

Guadeloupe

F.W.I.

Dr. Hans Kugler.

Trinidad Lenseholds Ltd.

Pointe-a-Pierre

to see Native Dominica
^ Antisans all work March 1956

give better appreciation
of capability

are human after

.. all and at the But do not have

the opportunities
Turkey Lane to develop

March 27 11 B.W.I
cakes = 609

Mar 26 Jimmie
4 B.W.I

Dr. 20.
Medicine

Mardi.
27th Dominica
Visited Library
Catholic Sisters
Dr. & New Hospital